

# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

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Established 1887

Austria	10	Switzerland	10
Belgium	10	Sweden	10
Denmark	10	Switzerland	10
France	10	Switzerland	10
Germany	10	Switzerland	10
Greece	10	Switzerland	10
Ireland	10	Switzerland	10
Italy	10	Switzerland	10
Japan	10	Switzerland	10
Netherlands	10	Switzerland	10
Norway	10	Switzerland	10
Portugal	10	Switzerland	10
Spain	10	Switzerland	10
Sweden	10	Switzerland	10
Switzerland	10	Switzerland	10
Turkey	10	Switzerland	10
U.S.	10	Switzerland	10
U.S.S.R.	10	Switzerland	10
Yugoslavia	10	Switzerland	10



GOING HOME—Gen. Creighton Abrams bids goodbye to departing unit's general.

## Abrams Nominated Army Chief of Staff

WASHINGTON, June 20 (AP)—President Nixon announced today that he will nominate Gen. Creighton W. Abrams, 57, now the commander of U.S. forces in Vietnam, to be Army Chief of Staff for four years. He will replace Gen. William C. Westmoreland, 58, who is retiring on June 30.

Mr. Nixon also announced that he is reappointing Adm. Thomas H. Moorer, 60, for another two-year term as chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The new commander in Vietnam is expected to be the Army's Gen. Frederick Weyand, Gen. Abrams' deputy for nearly two years. He will replace Gen. William C. Westmoreland, 58, who is retiring on June 30.

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## U.S. Jets Hit Ammo Depot in South

SAIGON, June 20 (AP)—American planes supporting a South Vietnamese Marine sweep on the northernmost front blasted a big enemy ammunition depot into flames today west of Quang Tri City, the U.S. command announced.

The Marines battled North Vietnamese forces east of the enemy-held provincial capital for the third day. They reported 10 enemy tanks were knocked out by light anti-tank weapons and air strikes. Field reports said 87 enemy soldiers were killed while government casualties were light.

Four bombs pounded enemy positions on both sides of the Demilitarized Zone in the continuing aerial campaign to forestall an attack on Hue, another provincial capital in South Vietnam's northern region.

Nearly 3,000 South Vietnamese backed by U.S. air and naval power launched a spoiling operation Sunday into Quang Tri Province, which was captured by the North Vietnamese on May 1. South Vietnam's northernmost province now is considered an extension of North Vietnamese territory and the enemy has established bases that could be used in an assault on Hue.

The air strikes that hit the big ammunition depot near Quang Tri set the dump afire with more than 200 explosions, pilots said. Several trucks also were reported destroyed.

South Vietnamese troops trying to reopen Highway 13 to An Loc, 60 miles north of Saigon, remained stalled 10 miles south of that provincial capital. A South Vietnamese pilot said 10 helicopters evacuated about 250 wounded government soldiers from An Loc, however, and dropped them at the nearby village of Tan Khai.

In the air war over North Vietnam, U.S. Phantoms attacked storage areas near the port city of Dong Hoi for the fifth day and reported destroying nearly 100 pieces of surface-to-air missile equipment. The raids, 45 miles above the DMZ, demolished two SAM missiles, 30 SAM sustainer canisters, 58 SAM missile canisters, one SAM transporter and two radar vans.

The command also announced the loss of three more aircraft.

## Kissinger, Chinese Officials Hold 4 Hours of Negotiations

PEKING, June 20 (Reuters)—Henry A. Kissinger, President Nixon's national security adviser, had about four hours of talks with Chinese officials, including Premier Chou En-lai, and diplomats here believed that the premier was present.

The morning session followed four hours of talks last night, starting only two hours after Mr. Kissinger and his 11-man party arrived in Peking.

Last night's talks, in the Great Hall of the People beside Peking's Tian An Men Square, lasted into the early hours this morning.

Today, there was a morning session of two and a half hours. A third round of talks was held this afternoon, also in the Great Hall of the People. But it lasted only 90 minutes.

Mr. Kissinger returned to the Great Hall again this evening, apparently for a dinner.

Chinese officials have refused to give any information on the activities of the American party and official news media so far have only reported Mr. Kissinger's arrival.

There has been considerable speculation that Mr. Kissinger's arrival here possibly could be part of a new peace initiative to end the Vietnam conflict.

## French A-Tests Protested at Geneva Talks

From Wire Dispatches  
GENEVA, June 20.—Australia, New Zealand and Peru today protested to the Geneva disarmament conference over the French nuclear tests in the Pacific.

The three Pacific nations are not members of the conference.

Peru's protest, outlined in a statement by Ambassador Carlos Alzamora, said it considered the French tests "adverse to the interests of world peace" and a threat to "health and the ecological balance of coastal countries on the Pacific Ocean."

A joint message signed by Prime Ministers William McMahon of Australia and John E. Marshall of New Zealand stated that "the government of France must bear the full responsibility for the decision to conduct atmospheric tests."

It does so contrary to the appeals made to it by many Pacific countries, contrary to the urging of the [UN] General Assembly and contrary to the recent call by the Stockholm Environmental Conference, which has especially condemned those tests carried out in the atmosphere.

They called on the Geneva conference to "continue to accord high priority to the question of the urgent need for the suspension of such tests and the formulation of a comprehensive test-ban treaty."

At the same time in Ottawa, the House of Commons condemned unanimously French nuclear weapons testing.

The House called on all nuclear powers to cease testing. This was in line with a similar protest of a U.S. underground test last fall in the Aleutian Islands.

Informed sources said that Japan will detail its condemnation of the French tests in a statement to the next session on Thursday.

Meanwhile, unprecedented secrecy surrounded the start of the nuclear tests.

Tahiti radio flashed repeated warnings to ships and aircraft to keep out of the test zone. But there was official silence in (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

## Pound Off After Talk Of New Cut

### Heath Angrily Defends Policies

LONDON, June 20 (Reuters).—Sterling weakened further under heavy selling pressure on foreign exchange markets today and speculation of devaluation continued despite British government denials.

At the close of business here sterling was selling at a rate of \$2.5850, down more than half a cent on the day and it took support from several European central banks to keep it at that level.

In the House of Commons, Prime Minister Edward Heath angrily attacked the opposition Labor party's chief finance spokesman, Denis Healey, for his public predictions that the British pound would have to be devalued within the next two months.

As tempers flared during a series of exchanges on inflation and soaring food prices, Mr. Heath had to shout to make himself heard and accused Mr. Healey of "doing his best to destroy sterling."

Retail Prices Cited

The row began when one opposition critic, accusing Mr. Heath of breaking a 1970 election pledge to cut prices, said: "Is it any wonder that your own supporters are describing you as the biggest Judas in the last 1,000 years?"

Mr. Heath shouted back that since July, 1971, retail prices had increased by 4.75 percent compared with 2.75 percent in the previous year.

But a Labor member cried out: "Confidence trick—you tell us."

Mr. Heath stood by a television statement yesterday by Chancellor of the Exchequer Anthony Barber, who said that "the only case for changing the exchange rate of any currency is if it is at an unrealistic rate. The pound is not."

Mr. Healey, in a radio interview today, repeated his devaluation warning. But he appeared to modify his prediction of yesterday. He spoke today of devaluation "before the end of the year" rather than in July or August.

Devalued in 1967

Sterling was last devalued in 1967, by the previous Labor government.

Sterling, which had closed last night at \$2.5910, dropped one point today to \$2.5850 before closing at \$2.5850.

The West German, French, Belgian and Norwegian central banks were all believed to have intervened to support sterling.

Some London dealers tentatively estimated that up to \$300 million may have been spent by European central banks in the support operation.

## Democrats File a \$1-Million Lawsuit

### In Break-In, Cite White House Link

By Bob Woodward and E.J. Bachtinski  
WASHINGTON, June 20 (WP).—The Democratic National Committee today filed a \$1-million damage suit against a group of five men who broke into the committee's headquarters and stole documents and other materials.

The suit names the re-election committee, headed by former Attorney General Mitchell, it also names James W. McCord, a security coordinator for the committee, and his consulting firm, McCord Associates, Inc.

The suit was filed in the address books of two of the five suspects.

O'Brien told a crowded conference that he was filing the suit in his capacity as chairman on behalf of all Democratic voters. It involves a \$1-million damage suit against a group of five men who broke into the committee's headquarters and stole documents and other materials.

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## To Curb Executive Branch

### U.S. Senate Demands Treaties For Portugal, Bahrain Bases

#### By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, June 20 (WP).—The Senate voted 41 to 36 yesterday to assert its powers over foreign policy by blocking military base agreements with Portugal and Bahrain until they are submitted as treaties.

The vote, which came as the Senate continued debating the \$1.7-billion foreign military aid authorization, represented a sharp setback for President Nixon in the continuing dispute between Congress and the executive branch over the Senate's role in foreign policy.

The administration negotiated agreements for U.S. use of bases in the Azores and Bahrain in the form of executive agreements, which aren't subject to congressional approval.

Sen. John Sparkman, D., Ala., argued the administration case on the Senate floor yesterday and said that the two base agreements made "no commitment" to defend either area, and therefore, weren't significant enough to be submitted as treaties, which are subject to Senate approval.

Agrees With Case

But the Senate, which has been moving to restrict itself in the foreign policy field in a number of ways in recent years, agreed with Sen. Clifford P. Case, R., N.J., and the Foreign Relations Committee that agreements which provide for stationing U.S. men and equipment overseas in sensitive areas are sufficiently important to warrant being submitted as treaties for full review and scrutiny.

It declined, on the 41-to-36 vote, to strip from the bill a provision blocking all funds for carrying out the two agreements until they had been submitted as treaties.

A second proposal relating to the same general subject fared less well, although part of it survived. It required all future agreements for the stationing of U.S. troops overseas or the placing of U.S. nuclear weapons overseas to be submitted to the Senate in treaty form.

The part applying to nuclear weapons was stripped from the bill, 85 to 17, on an amendment by Sen. John O. Pastore, D., R.I. But administration spokesmen, fearing defeat on the part of the proposal relating to troops, decided against any attempt to kill that section.

Sen. Pastore argued that if all (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Bombing, Shooting Continue

### IRA Men End Hunger Strike After Jail Rules Are Eased

BELFAST, June 20 (UPI).—Irish Republican Army men in Belfast's Crumlin Road jail today ended a 36-day hunger strike in return for Britain's virtual concession of political-prisoner status.

In Dublin, a special criminal court freed Joe Cahill, 52, a former commander of the Belfast Provisionals, after finding him innocent of meeting persons to join the IRA, an illegal organization.

Bombing and shooting raged on across Northern Ireland. In Armagh, 35 miles south of Belfast, police overpowered four IRA suspects trying to escape, wounding one of them.

In Belfast, the 31 hunger strikers ended their fast as one of them, the former IRA provisional commander in Belfast Billy McKee, 48, was moved from the jail to a hospital because of his weakened condition.

Rioting erupted in Belfast's Catholic neighborhoods last week when rumors spread that Mr. McKee had died. He is halfway through a three-year sentence for illegal possession of arms.

Martin McGuinness, Provisional IRA commander in Londonderry, hailed the outcome of the hunger strike as a victory, especially for Mr. McKee.

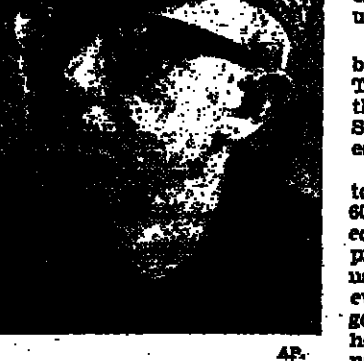
A fusillade of gunfire struck the Armagh police headquarters today, and bombs ripped the Town Council building in Strabane, on the Irish Republic border, and a tire firm in Dungannon, 40 miles southwest of Belfast.

The Dungannon bomb, planted by two gunmen, caused no injuries, but two persons were hospitalized after the Strabane explosion, police said.

At least 13 persons suffered injuries in a bombing attack during the night in the predominantly Protestant town of Ballymena, 40 miles north of Belfast, police said.

In Belfast, gunmen ambushed an army patrol in the Catholics' Ardoyne area, wounding six soldiers in a hail of rifle and machine-gun fire. One of the troopers died in a hospital, the spokesman said.

The soldier was the fourth British trooper killed in the province in the last 24 hours and the 38th fatality in three years of violence in Northern Ireland.



Joe Cahill

## Nixon Slates Talk On Proliferation Schedule

WASHINGTON, June 20 (AP).—President Nixon will have "further comment" between now and July 1 on his schedule of troop withdrawal from Vietnam, the White House said today.

Mr. Nixon has set a target of reducing American troops in Vietnam to a level of 49,000 by July 1, and press secretary Ron Ziegler said the Department of Defense will meet that level.

## Paris Veto Looms for EEC Talks

### Summit Expected To Be Postponed

#### By James Goldborough

PARIS, June 20 (IHT).—The 10-nation Common Market summit meeting scheduled for October is close to being called off, French officials confirmed today.

They also said that profound differences between France and its partners in the European Economic Community have greatly reduced the chances for settling up a political secretariat to take the first steps in coordinating foreign policy among the 10 countries.

The general feeling of pessimism that has prevailed here since the disappointing results of the April referendum on Europe was deepened today following statements by the Dutch and Luxembourg foreign ministers who paid separate calls on French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann.

Both Norbert Schmelzer, of the Netherlands, and Gaston Thorn, of Luxembourg, indicated that the summit was now likely to be put off.

Success Precluded

The French officials said that the differences between France and its partners on a series of important matters would preclude any chances of success at the summit, and that President Georges Pompidou preferred putting it off to presiding over a failure. The sources referred to an interview Mr. Pompidou gave to Dutch television for Queen Juliana's visit here, an interview in which he said that the 10 nations now "agreed on almost nothing."

These French warnings, coming only two weeks after similar remarks by Mr. Pompidou to Belgian Premier Gaston Sybans, appeared to genuinely threaten the October meeting. Officials said that it still had a 50-50 chance of going ahead. But it seemed clear that Mr. Pompidou was really giving his partners their last chance to come around to the French way of thinking.

Neither the Dutch nor the Luxembourgers, however, seemed to have changed their minds. "The postponement of the summit until next spring would not be a tragedy," said Mr. Schmelzer after seeing Mr. Schumann. Mr. Thorn said: "The postponement might cause a certain frustration, but we are convinced that an unsuccessful meeting would be even worse."

French differences with their partners are serious ones, the sources said, and involve such things as the enlarged community's relationship with the United States and the Soviet Union in addition to community cooperation in economic, monetary and political union.

"There are profound differences right now over the agenda for the summit—which really means differences over conceptions of Europe," the sources said.

Both in his toast to Queen Juliana last night and in his television interview, Mr. Pompidou indicated that relations with the United States would have to change. On television he spoke (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

## Qadhafi Surgery Delays Summit

### By Australia, New Zealand, Peru

CAIRO, June 20 (UPI).—Libyan Premier Muammar Qadhafi has undergone minor surgery in Tripoli, forcing postponement until tomorrow of a summit conference with Egyptian, Syrian and Libyan leaders.

The radio did not discuss the nature of the surgery, but said President Anwar Sadat had a long-distance telephone conversation with Col. Qadhafi to inquire about his health.

## Anti-Hijacking Strike Costly, World Groups Act on Piracy

NEW YORK, June 20 (AP).—A four-day strike by thousands of pilots cost the world's airlines an estimated \$85 million in lost revenue and ended at midnight today with the prospect of a coordinated international action to service the world over was back to normal.

The UN Security Council issued a statement that condemned hijacking and called on nations to take all appropriate measures within their jurisdiction to deter and prevent such acts and to take effective measures to deal with those who commit such acts.

In Montreal, the International Civil Aviation Organization took action by ordering its legal committee to draft a convention that would obligate its members in 124 countries to take sanctions unspecified as yet—against nations that cooperate with hijackers or extortionists.

The ICAO is a specialized agency of the United Nations established to deal with international problems affecting commercial aviation.

The International Federation of Air Line Pilots' Associations, with 50,000 pilots in 64 nations, called the strike to dramatize its plea for stronger measures against hijacking.

But more of the 31,000 member pilots in the United States, enjoined by the courts from taking part in the worldwide protest, flew yesterday. Domestic service was normal, save for Northeast and Eastern Airlines, the only U.S. carriers that shut down.

The stoppage was most effective in Western Europe, Canada, Latin America and South (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



Trident Sub, B-1 Bomber

Laird Tells Congress to Buy New Weapons or Reject SALT

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, June 20 (UPI).—Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird told Congress today that it should either put up the money needed for new bombers and missile submarines or else reject the Moscow agreements limiting nuclear weapons.

Testifying on the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) accord signed by President Nixon and Soviet party chief Leonid Brezhnev, Mr. Laird said that he could not recommend their approval unless Congress approves \$1.3 billion more for advanced weapons.

He said in a prepared statement that the Russians already are testing "new ballistic missile programs, including multiple-warhead technology," adding that "continued testing of existing systems is moving ahead" as well.

Pressed at a hearing of the Senate Armed Services Committee, the defense secretary said that if Congress blocks the expensive new weapons projects by refusing money requests, he will recommend construction of all 12 anti-ballistic-missile sites originally planned. The U.S.-Soviet ABM agreement limits each country to two such sites.

Building all 12 sites would violate the summit accord.

Submarine and Bomber The requested funds are for development of a new long-range missile submarine and the B-1 bomber.

Mr. Laird said this dual weapon program is tied to the Moscow agreement—the treaty limiting defensive ABM sites, which requires Senate ratification, and the executive agreement freezing levels of offensive missiles for five years. President Nixon seeks congressional endorsement of the latter.

"Without [any] one [of these], Mr. Laird told the senators, "I believe the national security requirements are jeopardized." He said it would be "a great mistake" for Congress to refuse the \$1.3-billion request for the latter.

Oil Threatens Beaches Of East Mediterranean

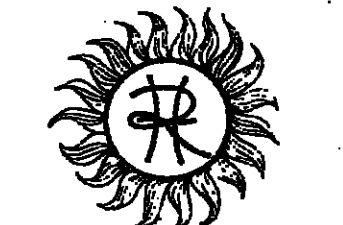
BEIRUT, June 20 (UPI).—Coastlines throughout the eastern Mediterranean are threatened with massive oil pollution as the result of a Greek tanker's sinking off the coast of Crete earlier this month, news reports said today.

The reports, carried by Egyptian and Lebanese newspapers, said oil slicks were drifting toward beaches from Italy to Libya, including those on the islands of Crete and Cyprus.



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HOTEL SANTA ISABEL Madeira's gayest hotel First Class. All rooms with private bathroom, telephone and covered veranda. Roof terrace with swimming-pool and bar. Restaurant, Portuguese and French cooking. Bar. Dancing with private orchestra.

HOTEL VILA RAMOS Modern first class hotel situated in a prominent position overlooking the sea. 99 rooms, 12 suites, all with bath, veranda, music, telephone and air conditioned. Portuguese and International cuisine. Heated swimming-pool, gardens, tennis courts, mini-golf, sauna, TV, Lounges, Restaurant, Bar, Book, Lido, Hairdresser.

Hotels and the superb Madeira is the superb

are synonymous with graceful living. A luxurious hotel, ideally situated, on the sea front facing south. Air conditioned public rooms and suites. Grill Room and Restaurant. Night club with cabaret—Cordill bars. Saunas—Games Rooms—Gymnasium. Two tennis courts—Mini-golf—Tropical gardens. Private (free level) bathing lido, with two pools (heated). Restaurants and bars—Water skiing, sailing etc.

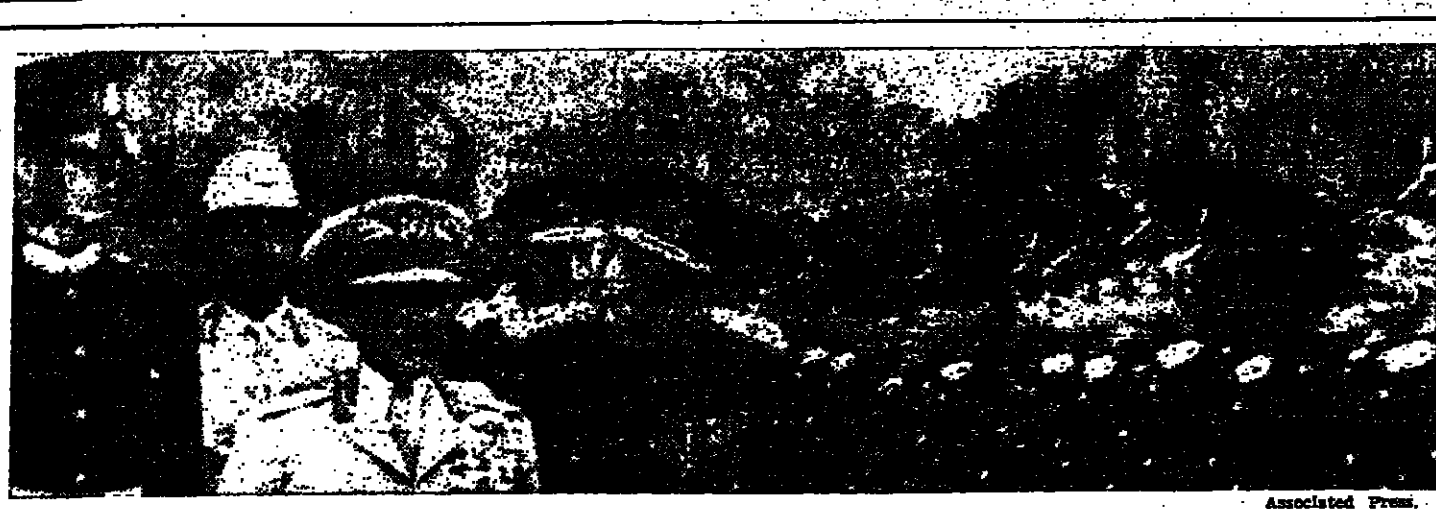
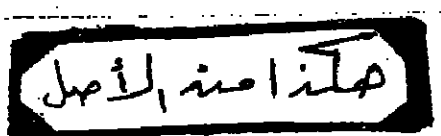
Most airlines come in two sizes. Big and impersonal. Or small and provincial. This is the rule... we are the exception!

We are big enough to have 20 weekly flights from LISBON to MADEIRA... and small enough to pamper you!



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MILITARY INSPECTION—Ethiopian Emperor Haile Selassie, on visit to Britain, inspecting guard of honor at Sandhurst Royal Military Academy yesterday. His grandson, Prince David Makonnen, 20, is third from right. Maj. Gen. Jack Harnam, academy commandant, is talking to emperor. The others are unidentified.

French Cold To EEC Talks

(Continued from Page 1)

of a "considerable modification" in these relations.

"I have spoken of this freely with President Nixon," Mr. Pompidou said, "and he agrees with me perfectly."

This is one of the key French differences—as it was in the time of Gen. de Gaulle—with the Dutch. In her toast last night, Queen Juliana said that it would be neither "possible nor desirable" to build European unity unless in the context of larger cooperation with the United States.

Another key difference is over the structure and location of the political secretariat, which the French believe must be kept separate from the Brussels economic institutions. The British have resisted this and only last weekend West German Chancellor Willy Brandt said that France should not "take it for granted" that Paris would be given the secretariat.

This dispute could bring abandonment of the project, which was a German idea, the sources said today.

They also pointed out that German elections, if they are held in mid-November, could detract from the significance of an October summit meeting, and that might be another reason for putting it off until spring.

Mr. Pompidou will be meeting Mr. Brandt in two weeks in Bonn, where the issue might very well be decided. The Brandt government, for obvious reasons, would like to see the summit meeting held on the eve of elections. But the way Mr. Pompidou is talking, Mr. Brandt may be disappointed.

U.S. Pollution Studied

DETROIT, June 20 (UPI).—A team of Russian scientists arrived here today after a special visit to Los Angeles yesterday to study the city's air pollution problems.

U.S. Senate Demands Treaties For Portugal, Bahrain Bases

(Continued from Page 1)

nuclear agreements had to be submitted as treaties, the details on the location and number of such weapons inevitably would leak out, revealing military secrets and endangering U.S. security.

Disputing this argument, Sen. Stuart Symington, D. Mo., said that the American people have the right to know the location of U.S. overseas bases. During the debate, he got Sen. Pastore to admit that the United States has nuclear weapons not only in Germany, but on ships in the Mediterranean, a fact which Sen. Symington said had never been publicly admitted before.

Millions Extorted Sen. Symington said that one government, which he declined to name, had extorted millions from the United States when it caught the Americans attempting to place nuclear weapons on its territory without telling it.

The administration lost two other votes on the bill yesterday. The Senate refused, 47 to 32, to restore a \$127-million cut made by the Foreign Relations Com-

mittee in the President's \$587-million request for the foreign military credit sales program. It also turned down, 43 to 38, a move by Sen. John Tower, R. Texas, to exclude government sales of weapons items from a \$100-million ceiling on U.S. grant and credit sales of weapons to Latin American governments.

Sen. Tower said that half the \$100-million limit was used up by nations simply buying spare parts and replacement items, but Sen. Frank Church, D. Idaho, said that the ceiling is intended to curb the proliferation of arms in Latin American nations and applies only to government sales, not to private commercial purchases by these countries.

All the decisions made yesterday could be reversed when the bill goes to a House-Senate conference after the entire bill has been passed by the Senate.

Still to come is the most dramatic vote on the bill—a move to strip from the measure an end-of-war amendment, which calls for a total pullout of all U.S. ground troops from Vietnam by Aug. 31.

When Mr. Hunt was asked by a reporter yesterday why two of the suspects have his phone number, he said, "Good God!" He then paused and said, "In view of the fact that I am under adjudication, I have no comment."

He then hung up the telephone. White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler told reporters that "I talked with Colson . . . He made it quite clear to me that he is in no way involved."

Mr. Ziegler said he would not get into a discussion of the matter, citing legal issues. He said President Nixon has not become personally involved in the case and has not talked with Mr. Mitchell about it.

"Read With Interest" "The President has read with interest—as everyone has—about this case," Mr. Ziegler said. "This is something the President will not get personally involved in."

Mr. Clawson said yesterday that Mr. Hunt worked as a White House consultant in declassification of the Pentagon papers and most recently on narcotics intelligence. He said Mr. Hunt last worked for the White House on March 29 for a regular daily consulting fee.

When a reporter called the White House yesterday and asked to speak to Mr. Hunt, a switchboard operator rang an extension, and when no one answered, she said, "There is one other place he might be—in Mr. Colson's office."

She dialed Mr. Colson's office, where a secretary said, "Mr. Hunt is not here now," and then gave Mr. Hunt's number at a public relations firm across the street.

1,163 Arrested in U.S. WASHINGTON, June 20 (AP).—Sky marshals arrested 1,163 persons and seized 44,442 potentially lethal weapons during the first 16 months of the anti-hijacking program, the Treasury Department has reported.

Most arrests occurred during the screening before passengers boarded their planes. Thirty-four persons were arrested aboard aircraft between January 1971 and May, 1972, said customs commissioner Vernon D. Acree.

He added that 13 of these were overheard threatening to hijack the plane and that "the other arrests aboard aircraft were in response to serious threats to flight safety, such as assaults on crew members."

Of the 1,128 persons arrested during ground screenings, 612 were illegal aliens who were turned over to the Immigration and Naturalization Service while 365 were taken into custody for drug possession.

Weapons seized included pistols, rifles, knives and tear gas.

Wallace Gaining SILVER SPRING, Md., June 20 (UPI).—A medical bulletin today reported George C. Wallace of Alabama in good condition, two days after he underwent surgery to remove the bullet near his spine.

Shah Due in London LONDON, June 20 (Reuters).—The Shah of Iran will arrive here tomorrow by air from Switzerland on a short private visit which will take in racing at Royal Ascot and talks with top government ministers. Tight security conditions are being observed because of plans announced by left-wing Iranian student groups in Britain to protest the visit.

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War Was Called Help to Reds

U.S. Warned France in 1947 To Be 'Generous' to Vietnam

WASHINGTON, June 20 (AP).—The United States warned France 25 years ago that its Indochina war was playing into Communist hands, it was revealed in documents made public today. It asked Paris to be "most generous" in seeking an early solution.

The advice came after a purported cease-fire offer from Vietnam Communist leader Ho Chi Minh went astray under mysterious circumstances.

Declaring that the United States had "no solutions, or plans to 'take over' French Indochina," then Secretary of State, predicted:

"We fear continuation of the conflict may jeopardize the position of all Western democratic powers in Southern Asia and lead to the very eventualities of which we are most apprehensive."

He urged France to be "most generous in the attempt to find an early solution which, by recognizing the legitimate desires of the Vietnamese, will restore peace and deprive anti-democratic forces of a powerful weapon."

Documents Declassified The message to the U.S. Embassy in Paris for the information of French authorities was part of a 1,150-page volume of classified documents detailing U.S. foreign relations in the Far East in 1947 and made public today.

Although Franco-American differences over Vietnam policy were reported at the time, the documents now provide a new light on the degree of difference.

Mr. Marshall warned against creation of "an impotent puppet government under the restoration of Emperor Ben Dai," saying it implied that the democracies were reduced to reacting to monarchy as a weapon against Communism.

In another urgent dispatch to Paris, Mr. Marshall said: "We do not lose sight of the fact that Ho Chi Minh has direct Communist connections."

"It should be obvious we are not interested in seeing colonial empire administration supplanted by the philosophy and political organization emanating from and controlled by the Kremlin. But the fact remains, however, the situation in Indochina can no longer be considered local in character."

The cease-fire offer was reported to have been sent by a Vietnamese messenger bearing a letter to the U.S. State Department.

Mr. Ziegler said he would not get into a discussion of the matter, citing legal issues. He said President Nixon has not become personally involved in the case and has not talked with Mr. Mitchell about it.

When a reporter called the White House yesterday and asked to speak to Mr. Hunt, a switchboard operator rang an extension, and when no one answered, she said, "There is one other place he might be—in Mr. Colson's office."

She dialed Mr. Colson's office, where a secretary said, "Mr. Hunt is not here now," and then gave Mr. Hunt's number at a public relations firm across the street.

1,163 Arrested in U.S. WASHINGTON, June 20 (AP).—Sky marshals arrested 1,163 persons and seized 44,442 potentially lethal weapons during the first 16 months of the anti-hijacking program, the Treasury Department has reported.

Most arrests occurred during the screening before passengers boarded their planes. Thirty-four persons were arrested aboard aircraft between January 1971 and May, 1972, said customs commissioner Vernon D. Acree.

He added that 13 of these were overheard threatening to hijack the plane and that "the other arrests aboard aircraft were in response to serious threats to flight safety, such as assaults on crew members."

Of the 1,128 persons arrested during ground screenings, 612 were illegal aliens who were turned over to the Immigration and Naturalization Service while 365 were taken into custody for drug possession.

Weapons seized included pistols, rifles, knives and tear gas.

Wallace Gaining SILVER SPRING, Md., June 20 (UPI).—A medical bulletin today reported George C. Wallace of Alabama in good condition, two days after he underwent surgery to remove the bullet near his spine.

Shah Due in London LONDON, June 20 (Reuters).—The Shah of Iran will arrive here tomorrow by air from Switzerland on a short private visit which will take in racing at Royal Ascot and talks with top government ministers. Tight security conditions are being observed because of plans announced by left-wing Iranian student groups in Britain to protest the visit.

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French Test Protested

(Continued from Page 1)

Paris. The tests were to start at any moment.

The French government, however, said that there will not be any announcement when the series begins.

This year's policy will sharply with the French position two years ago to the press to witness a test over the Atlantic in French Polynesia.

French secrecy appears to spread to its own embassy in Tokyo. A spokesman there said the embassy had received the 48-hour notice daily gets before a test.

It would indicate that the would not take place Thursday. But the spot could not say whether it sense of notice came through change in policy in Paris.

Since France moved its range from the Sahara Pacific in 1966, the firing invariably been carried out at 4000 GMT, which is noon the South Pacific.

This year's tests are expected to be of low intensity because French are now working complex atomic "match" bombs for their future nuclear war. They are also testing security system of the west.

Meanwhile, a French vessel was believed on its way to test a Canadian anti-submarine test yacht, Greenpeace I, the testing zone.

A national newspaper in New Zealand, the Australian, quoted from sources as saying that officials had received word of the yacht's position. It added French Navy frigates were on the way to seize the vessel out of the testing zone.

Four persons are aboard yacht's position.

F-111s Grounded In U.S. After Two Crashes

WASHINGTON, June 20 (AP).—The Air Force grounded its fleet of U.S.-based tactical fighter planes for a few days after two crashes of the F-111s.

The Air Force said it grounding was ordered "precautionary measure" remain in effect until the results of the accident investigation are complete.

Affected by the order, F-111s based at Nellis Air Force Base in Nevada, Chaffin Air Force Base in New Mexico, Mountain Home Air Force Base in Idaho, not affected by the order.

signed to the Strategic Air Command and 15 F-111s at Upper Heyford, England.

WEATHER

	C	F	CH
ALBUQUERQUE	23	73	CH
ANCHORAGE	14	57	CH
ANNE ARBOR	20	68	CH
ATLANTA	28	82	CH
BALTIMORE	26	79	CH
BIRMINGHAM	30	86	CH
BOSTON	24	75	CH
BUFFALO	22	72	CH
CAIRO	33	91	CH
CHICAGO	21	70	CH
CLEVELAND	18	64	CH
COSTA DEL SOL	26	79	CH
DALLAS	24	75	CH
DENVER	12	54	CH
EDINBURGH	12	54	CH
FLORENCE	25	77	CH
FRANKFURT	21	70	CH
GENOVA	21	70	CH
HAWAII	22	72	CH
HONG KONG	22	72	CH
LAS PALMAS	22	72	CH
LONDON	21	70	CH
MADRID	27	81	CH
MILAN	24	75	CH
MOSCOW	26	79	CH
MUNICH	24	75	CH
NEW YORK	22	72	CH
NICE	22	72	CH
PARIS	16	61	CH
PRAGUE	19	66	CH
ROME	22	72	CH
STOCKHOLM	12	54	CH
TOKYO	22	72	CH
TUNIS	27	81	CH
VENICE	26	79	CH
WASHINGTON	21	70	CH
YOKOHAMA	22	72	CH

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## Foes Criticize His Policies

## McGovern Seeks Easy N.Y. Victory

NEW YORK, June 20 (AP)—Democratic voters today voted for Sen. McGovern in a primary election that would give him an easy victory in the state.

## Run for Fifth Term

## Smith Easily Beats Back Challenge on Renomination

By Donald C. Hansen

LAND, Maine, June 20 (AP)—Sen. Margaret Chase Smith easily beat back yesterday's challenge from an opponent to win the Republican nomination to a fifth term.



Sen. Margaret Chase Smith

Smith, 74, led Robert F. Kennedy, 39, by 71,107 to 24,100 in the GOP primary.

Smith, a millionaire who moved to the state from New York, has never held a political office. But he had persuaded the party to let him run for the office of U.S. senator in the 1964 election, in which he lost to John F. Kennedy.

## Democratic Convention Rules Mercut by Court Decision

By Jim Mann

WASHINGTON, June 20 (WP)—A federal judge here ruled today that no state could be excluded from the Democratic National Convention on the grounds that it lacks adequate representation of blacks, women and young people.

The two-hour hearing in U.S. District Judge J. Edgar Hart Jr. ruled that persons from a state "have the right to be heard on the issue without regard to age, sex or race."

A California Jr. the attorney for the Democratic National Convention, the defendant in the suit, said that the convention would immediately seek a reversal in the U.S. Supreme Court.

for Alioto, Lawyers Freed Bribery Case

SA, Wash., June 20 (AP)—A federal judge ordered acquittal today of San Francisco Joseph Alioto and two Washington officials on charges that they conspired to defraud the federal government.

Judge Ray McNichols after reviewing the case in five weeks he was convinced that the evidence against the defendants was insufficient to proceed to trial.

Alioto, Mr. O'Connell, former general, jumped to his feet in a fit of rage.

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by the State Democratic Committee.

"I think we're going to do well," Sen. McGovern said. "Before the final tally is in, we'll get at least 200 votes."

He has 41 for sure, unopposed, and at least 39 more in congressional districts in which his supporters were opposed only by slates whose leaders have endorsed him.

After New York, only 42 delegates remain to be selected. McGovern supporters hope to pry loose enough delegates now uncommitted or aligned with Sen. Muskie to assemble a first-ballot majority before the Democratic convention in Miami Beach on July 10.

A long count is in prospect to determine the New York outcome, with the exact lineup of the delegation unlikely to be clear until later in the week. The delegates were apportioned among the state's 29 congressional districts, and the ballot lists only the names of the delegate candidates, not the presidential contenders they support.

The McGovern organization used printed cards, newspaper advertising and canvassers in a costly campaign to identify for the voters the delegates who favor him.

Candidates who support his nomination were entered in all but two of the 29 districts.

More than 80 delegates who favor Sen. Muskie were on the ballot, but Sen. Humphrey had no slate, no campaign, and only a handful of declared supporters on the ballot.

Sen. Muskie, in a televised interview, said a 12-state political revival tour had gained him about 100 delegates. He said he found many county and local Democratic leaders wary of Sen. McGovern, "deeply concerned that they cannot sell his positions" on issues like a \$32-billion defense spending cut, and an income supplement program that is designed to give every American an annual payment of perhaps \$1,000, to supplant the present welfare system.

Sen. Humphrey said in Washington yesterday that Sen. McGovern's views on these points and some others could lead to Democratic defections and "an electoral disaster" in November.

Sen. McGovern fired back early today, saying that Sen. Humphrey was undermining his reputation and jeopardizing his party by the kind of misleading statements he has been making about my position.

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OOPS—This glider was forced down by high winds yesterday and got tangled up in telegraph wires just outside Regina, in central Canada. And, amazingly, the lucky pilot came through the ordeal unscathed.

## Aiding Russo's Defense

## Trial Gives Anti-War Leaders Access to Pentagon Papers

By Sanford Ungar

LOS ANGELES, June 20 (WP)—Several leading anti-war activists, including Tom Hayden, a former officer of Students for a Democratic Society, are reading still-secret portions of the Pentagon papers without the government's knowledge.

Mr. Hayden and Robert Scheer, once an editor of Ramparts magazine, have access to the papers as official consultants to Anthony Russo, who is scheduled to go on trial here with Daniel Ellsberg this month in connection with disclosure of the top-secret Vietnam war history last year.

They are preparing synopses and memoranda on the papers for the defense to use in trying to persuade the jury in the case that no damage was done to national security when the papers became public.

The 18 volumes Mr. Hayden and Mr. Scheer are studying include even the "diplomatic" ones that Mr. Ellsberg held back from the press, as well as other parts of the papers that were deleted when the Government Printing Office published a partially declassified edition last fall.

Eventually, they will be used in evidence in federal court here because they are at the heart of the government's charges that Mr. Ellsberg and Mr. Russo are guilty of conspiracy, theft of government property and violations of the Espionage Act.

Mr. Hayden and Mr. Scheer and the other Russo consultants—including students from the University of Southern California and Princeton—obtained access under an order from U.S. District Judge W. Matt Byrne Jr., permitting the defendants to use anyone considered "necessary" in preparing their case.

Under that order, the names of all consultants are filed with the judge but kept secret from the government, lest the identity of potential defense witnesses be revealed.

One of Mr. Russo's lawyers, Jeffrey B. Kupers, said Sunday that the activists and students had been selected because of Mr. Russo's respect for "the work they've done on Vietnam."

Mr. Ellsberg, by contrast, has selected former policy makers and office holders as his consultants to read the Pentagon papers.

Because many of them have occupied sensitive and influential positions in government and could be highly controversial witnesses, Mr. Ellsberg's lawyers have declined to name them or even to say how many there are.

The Washington Post has learned, however, that almost 40 persons are reading individual volumes of the papers as part of the Ellsberg defense effort.

They include Morton H. Halperin, formerly a deputy assistant secretary of defense for international security affairs and aide to the National Security Council, and William G. Flown, a retired security classification expert for the Air Force.

Attorneys for the defendants are preparing a request that Judge Byrne permit them to call two witnesses for each of the 18 volumes of the papers mentioned in the indictment.

The government, fearing that the Ellsberg-Russo trial could become a forum for anti-war speeches, is expected to oppose that defense request as excessive.

The volumes of the papers to which the Ellsberg and Russo consultants have access are photocopies from one of the original 15 sets made in 1969—the one which Mr. Ellsberg allegedly took from the Rand Corp. in Santa

## U.S. Chooses Environment Research Site

S.C. Swamp, Forest Near H-Bomb Unit

WASHINGTON, June 20 (AP)—The government announced today the site for the nation's first environmental-research park—200,000 acres of South Carolina pine forests and swamplands surrounding the nation's major facility for producing hydrogen-bomb materials.

The site is meant to be a "protected" outdoor laboratory where long-term projects can be set up to answer questions about man's impact on the natural environment," the Atomic Energy Commission said.

The location near the heavily-guarded Savannah River plant, near Aiken, S.C., was chosen, the AEC said, because ecological studies "require controlled lands where instruments are undisturbed and study areas are protected from vehicles and casual visitors."

An AEC spokesman indicated that the production of tritium and plutonium for H-bombs and warheads was indirectly involved in the decision.

Part of the area "will continue to come under constant stress from minute discharges of radioactive materials, both airborne and waterborne, and from discharges of heated water... and it's very conceivable that environmental research conducted by AEC scientists for more than 20 years in that area will be expanded (by other agencies) in the new research park," the spokesman said.

The site, lying along the Savannah River, includes an old town site, a large man-made lake, fields, streams and watersheds.

The AEC expects researchers to study effects of pollution on a swamp "ecosystem," develop tests to measure the "health" of various wildlife and plant systems, test new techniques for handling organic waste, study the combined effects of various pollutants, and expand research on microbial systems.

The commission said that the site would be open to scientists from other government agencies, universities and private foundations.

Spanish Trains Collide

GIJON, Spain, June 20 (AP)—One man was killed and 16 injured, several seriously, when a freight train and a passenger train collided head on in a tunnel near this northern Spanish city today, railroad officials said. The cause of the collision was not immediately determined.

## 5 Edith Irving Paintings Net \$2,400 to Help Her Children

NEW YORK, June 20 (AP)—A novelist, a banker, a free-lance journalist, a feminist and the night manager of the Hotel Chelsea bought five paintings by Edith Irving last night at an auction to raise money for the imprisoned woman's children.

Although 17 paintings were for sale, the amateur auctioneers—Stanley Bard, the hotel manager, and actor Sandy Baron—had to plead for bids from the crowd in the small lobby of the hotel.

"I'm imploring you people," said Mr. Bard. "If you are really sincere in helping these people... even for an investment, if I were a professional auctioneer I'd really be embarrassing you people."

The bidding never was competitive and some paintings sold below asking price, but Mr. Bard was able to realize nearly \$2,400. Another painting was sold for \$400 before the auction began, and four oil and acrylic works on paper were sold for \$125 each at the end of the auction.

The first painting sold for \$450. It was of a woman's torso, stained face in a balloon and was titled "Judgment." It was sold to Arthur C. Clarke, the author of "2001" and a resident of the hotel, where Clifford and Edith Irving have lived since late January when investigations revealed that Irving's "autobiography" of Howard Hughes was a hoax.

The hotel's night manager, Leon Lugows, bought the second painting, titled "Untouchable New York," for \$350. It was his first art purchase. "She's part of my life now," he said. "They are wonderful people."

Elena Longo, a representative of the Lucy Stone League, the feminist organization, bought a painting titled "Windows From Ibiza" for \$350 for an exhibit of women artists her organization plans in 1972.

The free-lance journalist, Hudson Nifley, said she had interviewed the 36-year-old artist the previous day and bought a painting titled "City Without Windows" for \$350.

Edith Irving began serving her two-month sentence yesterday. She said her 4-year-old son thinks she is in Switzerland.

Because New York City lacks short-term facilities for women federal prisoners, Mrs. Irving was taken to the Nassau County Jail in East Meadow, Long Island.

previous day and bought a painting for sentimental reasons.

A banker, Charles Titterton, bought "City Without Windows" for \$350.

He said the painting of the Manhattan skyline was "the only one my wife and I could agree on."

Mrs. Irving began serving her two-month sentence yesterday. She said her 4-year-old son thinks she is in Switzerland.

Because New York City lacks short-term facilities for women federal prisoners, Mrs. Irving was taken to the Nassau County Jail in East Meadow, Long Island.

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Obituaries

# Educator Sarah Ann Davies, Taught Royal Family of Siam

WASHINGTON, June 20 (UPI).—Sarah Ann Davies, 73, former teacher of exceptional children in Washington and also of the royal family of Thailand (then Siam), died Saturday at her home here.

Mrs. Davies taught the present king of Thailand during the 1930s. She worked with exceptional children here until her retirement in 1969.

She was a graduate of West Chester State Teachers College, had a master's degree from Cornell University and did graduate work at Georgetown University.

# 4 Israelis Hurt By Bazooka, Mine Close to Lebanon

TEL AVIV, June 20 (UPI).—Arab guerrillas fired four bazooka rockets at a busload of vacationers and exploded a mine on the Lebanese frontier today in the first action of its kind in four months.

Military spokesmen said both incidents happened a few hours apart in the Mount Hermon area. They left two Israeli vacationers and two soldiers wounded.

The spokesmen said that the soldiers were injured by a mine in the Jebel Sumak area. The bazooka attack came at the Jebel Ross sector of the Lebanese-Israeli cease-fire line, wounding the two civilians, part of a group of 24 vacationers.

Military sources said only one rocket hit the bus, went through its side and buried itself in one of the seats without exploding. Glass and metal splinters caused the injuries.

The latest bazooka attack across the cease-fire line had occurred March 9. It inflicted neither injuries nor damage but prompted an Israeli air raid on an Arab guerrilla camp seven miles north of the frontier.

# Soviet Physicist Given Term in Labor Camp

MOSCOW, June 20 (Reuters).—A 26-year-old astrophysicist was sentenced to three years in a labor camp by a Leningrad court yesterday, pleading guilty to charges of anti-Soviet agitation, sources here said.

They named him as Yuri Melnik. He was arrested five months ago during an investigation into an underground magazine which records trials and arrests of dissidents in the Soviet Union.

sity and the Washington School of Psychiatry.

She went to Thailand in 1923 under the auspices of the Presbyterian Board of Missions and stayed there until she was evacuated from Bangkok in 1943.

While there, she met her husband, the late John Ewyn Davies, also a teacher, who died in Thailand in 1941.

Naval Intelligence

After returning to this country, Mrs. Davies came to Washington and then to the Office of Naval Intelligence.

She started work with the public school system here in 1947, dealing with emotionally disturbed adolescents, many of whom were found to be exceptionally bright although classroom troublemakers.

Sarah Ann was not the "Anna," a 19th-century Englishwoman, whose story gave rise to the movie "Anna and the King of Siam."

# John Stack

YORKTOWN, Va., June 20 (AP).—John Stack, 65, an engineer who helped develop the government's first high-speed wind tunnel in the 1930s, died Sunday after a fall from a horse on his farm in nearby York County.

Mr. Stack was director of aeronautical research for the U.S. space agency from 1961 to 1962. He left to become vice-president for engineering at Republic Aircraft Corp., which later was consolidated into Fairchild Industries. He retired last year.

# Rev. Edward B. Bunn

WASHINGTON, June 20 (AP).—The Rev. Edward B. Bunn, 76, chancellor of Georgetown University, died Sunday night.

Mr. Bunn served as president of the Jesuit university from 1952 to 1954.

Before coming to Georgetown in 1948 he was president of Loyola College in Baltimore.

# Dr. O. Frederick Nolde

PHILADELPHIA, June 20 (AP).—Dr. O. Frederick Nolde, 72, a prominent Lutheran churchman, diplomat and educator, died Saturday.

Dr. Nolde was director of the Commission on International Affairs of the World Council of Churches from 1948 until his retirement in 1969.

Maj. Gen. Pyotr Astakhov

MOSCOW, June 20 (UPI).—Maj. Gen. Pyotr Astakhov, 48, commandant of Moscow and the man who officially greeted President Nixon at the Kremlin last month, has died, Tass news agency said today. It gave no details.

# U.S., Russia Optimistic at Arms Session

# Say Moscow Pact Can Lead to Progress

GENEVA, June 20 (Reuters).—The summer session of the Geneva disarmament conference opened today with optimistic speeches by the United States and the Soviet Union on prospects of curbing the arms race.

Delegates of both countries, who are co-chairmen of the 26-nation conference, said the strategic arms limitation agreement signed by President Nixon and Soviet leaders in Moscow last month would lead to progress on related issues at the Geneva conference.

U.S. chief delegate Joseph Martin said the agreements were but one step in a continuing process.

"We believe the agreements achieved so far... will prove to be of basic importance in curbing the strategic-arms race and that they will, in turn, stimulate further efforts in the arms control and disarmament field generally," he said.

Soviet chief delegate Alexei Roshchin told the conference that the Moscow agreements were a major step toward curbing and eventually ending the arms race.

After mentioning the arms agreements and the ratification of West Germany's nonaggression treaties with the Soviet Union and Poland as well as the four-power Berlin agreements, he said: "The positive developments in the world referred to above cannot fail to affect favorably the negotiations in the disarmament conference here as well."

But the Soviet delegate warned that progress required special efforts, goodwill and concern for the world's destiny from "all states possessing considerable armaments, and first of all the nuclear powers."

He said that the Soviet Union wanted a ban on underground tests—one of the two main items on the conference agenda this year—but again opposed the Western view that such a ban should be preceded by international on-site inspections.

National long-range means of detection and identification are sufficient, he said.

In his speech, Mr. Martin presented five detailed working papers on technical aspects of a chemical-arms prohibition, and stressed the complexity of the problem because such weapons are closely related with large-scale production in many countries of essentially similar chemical substances for peaceful purposes.



FLORIDA TWISTER—Scene after tornado hit trailer park in small town of Oklawaha.

# Florida Coasts Ravaged Hurricane Peters Out, Leaving 18 Dead

APALACHICOLA, Fla., June 20 (AP).—Hurricane Agnes has gasped its last over the backwoods of Georgia after leaving houses smashed, roads awash and millions of dollars in damage in the Florida panhandle.

Agnes, the first of the season's hurricanes, killed 18 persons, injured more than 100 and forced thousands of families from their homes as it rampaged north from Cuba.

Although an 80-mile-per-hour parent of ravaging tornadoes early yesterday, the storm was reduced to a disorganized mass by midnight and was sweeping across south Georgia with only 45-mph winds.

A state civil defense official estimated private property losses along the Gulf coastline from Apalachicola to Panama as "running in the millions... but we won't know for sure until later."

15-Mile Stretch

A 15-mile stretch bordering the Gulf of Mexico from Carefree to Eastpoint, Fla., was lined with demolished homes. Parts of U.S. Highway 98, including much of the causeway between Eastpoint

and Apalachicola, were eaten away.

While Agnes was churning across the Gulf toward the panhandle, a backlash slammed into the Tampa Bay area, inflicting \$12 million worth of damage on St. Petersburg and neighboring towns.

Floodwaters more than three feet deep were reported in several neighborhoods in Pinellas County.

Electric power and telephone service were interrupted during the day for more than 1,600 homes.

Four persons died yesterday and several others disappeared when a tornado sliced through three Oklawaha mobile-home parks. About 40 injuries were reported.

An Orlando man was drowned and the death toll reported from Cuba rose to 12.

The missing in Oklawaha included a 10-year-old woman, who was standing on her porch when she was swept into the air, and an 11-year-old boy.

Several other twisters ripped through Brevard County, on the Atlantic Coast, yesterday, destroying scores of homes, damaging 60 light planes at Merritt Island Airport and peeling walls from several apartment houses. Sheriff Leigh Wilson estimated damage at \$10 million.

N. Y. City Floods

NEW YORK, June 20 (UPI).—Heavy rains flooded low-lying areas throughout the metropolitan area yesterday, snarling traffic and forcing evacuation of some homes, businesses and schools.

Highways and commuter train lines were washed out around New York City. Floods were reported in northern New Jersey, Connecticut and parts of Westchester County, N. Y.

4 Game Poachers Killed

NAIROBI, June 20 (Reuters).—Police killed four members of a gang of 30 armed big-game poachers in Marsabit National Park, 240 miles northeast of Nairobi. They also recovered a leopard skin, four giraffe tails and an animal trap, police said.

# Archaeology Volunteers Sought

# Nevada 'Lost City' Excavated Threatened by Modern Ho

By Charles Hillinger

OVERTON, Nev., June 20.—The curator of Nevada's "Lost City" ruins has sounded an urgent summons for archaeology students to help excavate several threatened prehistoric sites.

"Unless we get some people in here soon with scientific skills," said R. R. Perkins, "we could lose thousands of ancient Indian relics."

Buried ruins of a mysterious metropolis that thrived from the time of Christ to about the year 800 are on land rapidly being bought up for home sites 50 miles northeast of Las Vegas.

Remains of Lost City extend 30 miles along both sides of Muddy River, a tributary of the Colorado River emptying into the northern leg of Lake Mead.

Estimates are that from 10,000 to 15,000 people lived in the city, believed to be the ancestral home of the Hopi Indians.

Apartment houses with as many as 100 rooms have been unearthed.

"We've been working on excavations since the discovery of Lost City in 1924—sporadically," explained Mr. Perkins.

"Urgency to the Project"

"But now there is an urgency to the project with the development of Meade Valley."

Many Las Vegas residents are buying up three and four-acre sites and building ranch houses here. Overton, with a population of 2,500, is becoming a bedroom community for the resort city.

Mr. Perkins, 58, has been digging up remains of buildings, pottery, implements, beads, play effigies, skeletons, clothing and weapons since he was 19 years old.

His father, Fay Perkins, and uncle, John Perkins, made the original Lost City discovery.

Why the ancient metropolis was suddenly abandoned 1,200 years ago remains a mystery.

"They were a highly advanced people," said Mr. Perkins. "Then, as now, this was a fertile valley. We have found evidences of brush dams and irrigation systems. In addition to a wide variety of food crops, the Indians grew cotton, which they used for blankets, dresses and other items."

Remains of Lost City

"Nearby is the remains of a large salt mine where hundreds of stone picks and hammers used by prehistoric miners were found."

"There's also a high, centuries-old turquoise mine."

On red sandstone walls in the area are hundreds of petroglyphs—rock drawings—including 28

clan symbols still active by Hopi and Pueblo Indians.

The Lost City was a swampy area in its origin. Mr. Perkins believes an earthquake might have at the metropolis when met a heavy toll of lives.

There is evidence it lived here long before the city was built, possibly back as 12,000 years ago.

The Civilian Conservation Service has a New Deal organization of a 120-man camp in from 1934 to 1938. It built the adobe Lost City and excavated thousands now held in storage by National Park Service.

Each summer for several years, 30 to 40 from the University of at Las Vegas have worked at the site, doing a work.

© Los Angeles Times

# New Vaccine Cuts Mening Army Anno

SAN FRANCISCO, (AP).—A new vaccine dined a dramatic reduction in the number of meningitis cases that long have plagued basic training centers, a surgeon general's office said yesterday.

Vaccination of all started last October, had the case rate to one per year, a spokesman said.

Only 11 cases and 0 were reported in the months of the vaccine gram. Lt. Col. Philip E. told the American Medical Association preventive section. He said only developed in a vaccine.

This compared with and eight deaths in a silent period a year ago.

The vaccine, called Meningococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine, was developed at Reed Hospital.

Japanese Seaman

HONOLULU, June 20 (AP).—A Japanese seaman was rescued after drifting on a life raft for nine days in the Pacific. He is a known survivor from a fishing boat, Kaiga No. 10, which was blown June 10 after a fire.



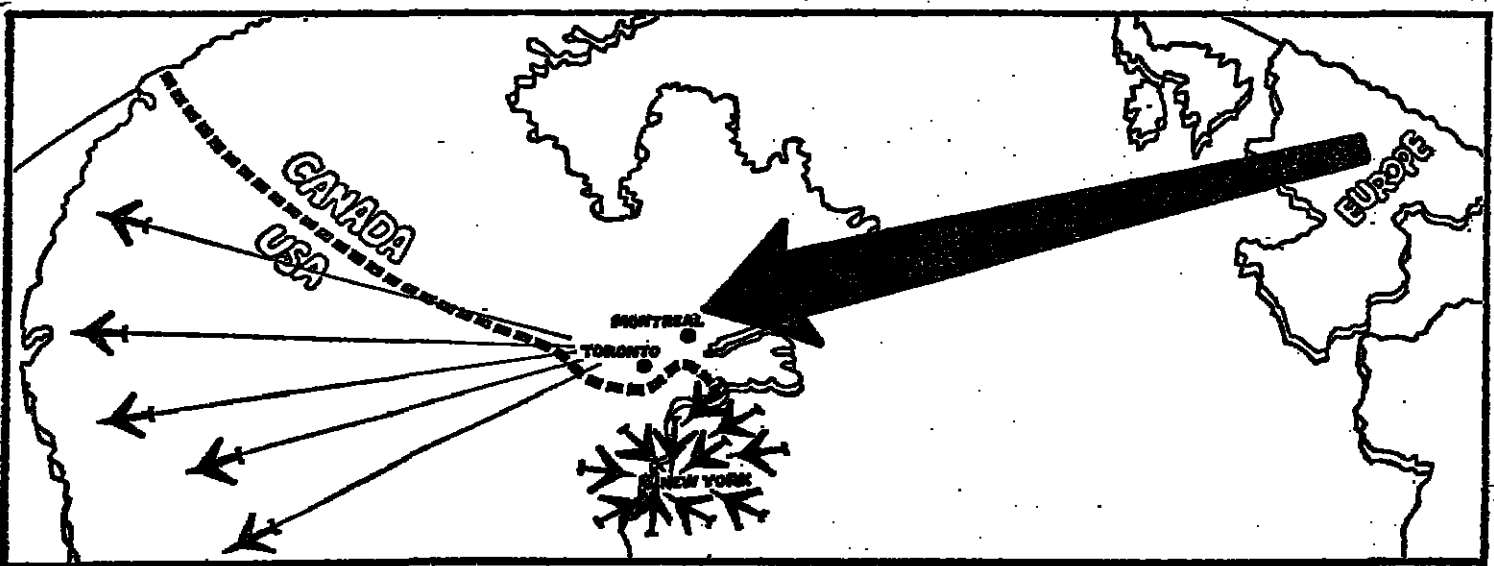
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## for Better Living Conditions

## Dissidents in Moscow Urge Strike Like Poland's in 1970

By Theodore Shabad

MOSCOW, June 20 (UPI)—An underground appeal circulating in Moscow calls on Russians to strike like Poland's in 1970.

The typewritten document, which was passed to dissidents for their living conditions, as the appeal was passed to them.

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## Gen. Clark, Visiting Rome, Recalls WWII Disputes of Allied Generals

ROME, June 20 (Reuters).—Gen. Mark W. Clark reminisced in a Rome hotel yesterday about the disputes of Allied generals when he was commander of the American Fifth Army in Italy in World War II.

He was talking in the suite in the Excelsior Hotel, on Rome's Via Veneto, which he made his headquarters for two days after the Fifth Army captured Rome on June 4, 1944.

Gen. Clark, chairman of the American Battle Monuments Commission, leaves Italy for America today after a 10-day stay during which he has visited American military cemeteries at Nettuno and Florence as part of a documentary film project.

He recounted how Allied troops landing at Salerno on Sept. 8, 1943, nearly lost the support of the Paratroops of the American 82d Airborne Division because the supreme commander, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, wanted to "drop them on Rome to protect the fledgling Italian government."

But the paratroops never went into Rome. "They should never have been dropped here anyway. It was a political decision. The Germans were still very strong in the area," Gen. Clark said.

Referring to the controversial decision to bombard the monastery at Monte Cassino, a hill between Rome and Naples of strategic importance during the Allied advance north from Salerno, the general said there was no unanimity among the commanders about the decision.

Gen. Clark, 68, the only foreign commander ever to have taken Rome from the south, said that at the time of Cassino he was more involved in fresh landings at Anzio, southwest of Rome. He said, "I am delighted to see the monastery in its grandeur now."

Some 250,000 American servicemen are buried overseas, about 14,000 of them in Italy. One of Gen. Clark's tasks was to choose a spot for a monument to those who died at Salerno.

## Ex-UN Employee To Get Hearing At World Court

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 20 (AP).—A UN staff member who lost his job after complaining that UN officials in Yemen were involved in drug smuggling and black-market currency deals won an appeal yesterday to take the case to the World Court.

Mohammed Fasia, 43, an Algerian, was recalled from Yemen in 1963 and given six months paid leave. His contract was not renewed.

A UN administrative tribunal of three jurists in April awarded Mr. Fasia an additional six months' pay. The tribunal found former Secretary-General U. Thant, as chief executive, negligent in not finding another job for Mr. Fasia.

It also admonished two high UN officials for preparing and disseminating personnel "fact sheets" on Mr. Fasia found to be prejudiced. No investigation of Mr. Fasia's charges against his former colleagues in Yemen has ever been made public.

Mr. Fasia, an economist who worked for the UN Development Program, has been unemployed since 1969.

In a new legal action seeking more compensation, he asked the UN General Assembly's Steering Committee last month to review the tribunal's finding. A subcommittee of the 25-nation body decided by 11-7, with two abstentions, to refer the matter to the International Court of Justice at The Hague.

Japan Strike Still On

TOKYO, June 20 (AP).—A new pay offer was turned down today by Japan's seamen's union, whose two-month-old strike has tied up 1,218 Japanese ships, including 800 ocean-going vessels, in this nation's ports. The offer was for \$38 monthly, but the union is demanding a \$73 raise.

## Tito Sees Gierak As Polish Premier Goes to Moscow

WARSAW, June 20 (AP).—President Tito of Yugoslavia met for two hours today with Polish Communist party leader Edward Gierak.

Their talks were understood to have centered mainly on European security problems and bilateral economic matters. Marshal Tito is on his second day of a state visit to Poland.

Polish Premier Piotr Jaruzelski arrived in Moscow today for what was described as a "friendship visit." Asked if it was unusual for a premier to leave during a foreign state visit, a Polish government spokesman said: "Not at all. Our Yugoslav guest is in Poland at the invitation of Secretary Gierak and President (Henryk) Jablonski."

"The prime minister takes part in some activities of the scheduled program, but besides this, he also functions normally and fulfills his duties."

The spokesman said Premier Jaruzelski's trip resulted from the "permanent maintenance of contacts and excellent relations between Poland and the Soviet Union."

Italian Sub Blast

TARANTO, Italy, June 20 (UPI).—An explosion ripped through an Italian Navy submarine during repairs in the dockyard here yesterday. The Defense Ministry said that two workers were killed, two crew members were missing and four persons were injured in the blast on the American-built Alfredo Cappellini.

## High Handlebars Singled Out

## Bike-Riding Called U.S. Safety Hazard

By Nancy Scannell

WASHINGTON, June 20 (WP).—A 13-year-old boy was riding his 20-inch, banana-seat, high-handlebar bicycle when the front fork of the bike snapped in two.

He was sent flying face-down onto the sidewalk, receiving extensive dental injuries. Facial cuts required 10 stitches.

Because of such accidents, the National Transportation Safety Board said last week, parents who buy their children the fashionable high-rise-handlebar bikes may be buying an unsafe—possibly lethal—toy.

The relationship of bicycle design to fatalities has been "insufficiently studied" and evidence that such a relationship exists is fragmentary and uncertain, the safety board said. But there is reason to believe that the newer, so-called high-rise bicycle with its attractiveness for stunt riding may be a more hazardous overall design than the conventional style," the agency said.

The riders of the high-rise bikes are invariably children, the report notes, and their ability to ride the bike safely is linked to their own size and ability as well as the style of the bike.

A study conducted for the National Commission on Product Safety found, in part, that the high-riser, without gearing, "is not a good design for transportation." The problem is not so much with the bike itself, but that "it is a bike to have fun with and, by incorporating features

which make this possible, it requires somewhat more skill for its operation," the study said.

The high-riser, the study said, "outperforms the conventional bike only in acrobatics and in situations where its shorter overall length is essential to success."

The safety board asked the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, in its bicycle safety research, to "focus on specific design features and their combinations with respect to accident injury potential."

It also asked the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration to "develop a program for training of bicycle operation and automobile driving."

Trains Tell Surpassed

In 1970, the safety board said, there were 820 bicycle fatalities involving cars—more fatalities than resulted from railroad transportation deaths, which numbered 708.

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## Train Crash Toll In France at 102

SOISSONS, France, June 20 (AP).—The final death toll in Friday's collision of two passenger trains inside a tunnel north of Paris may exceed 120, officials said today.

With all hope abandoned that there were any survivors still trapped inside the shattered cars, wrecking crews moved in with heavy equipment today and managed to pull two cars out of the tunnel.

The official death toll was put at 102 tonight after 25 more bodies had been recovered. The toll also included bodies that have been sighted but are still inaccessible.

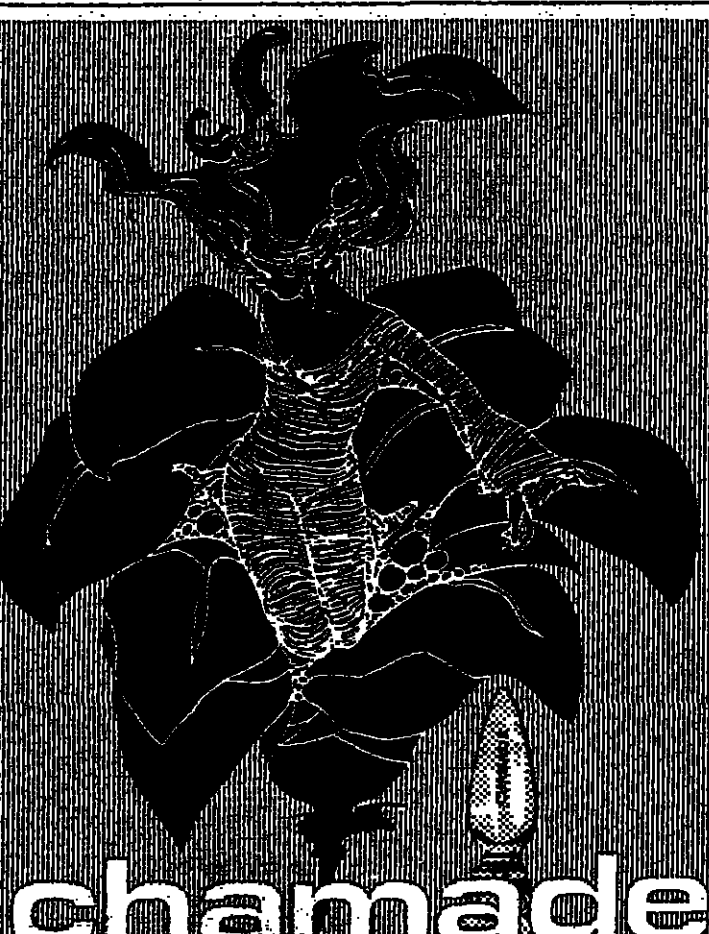
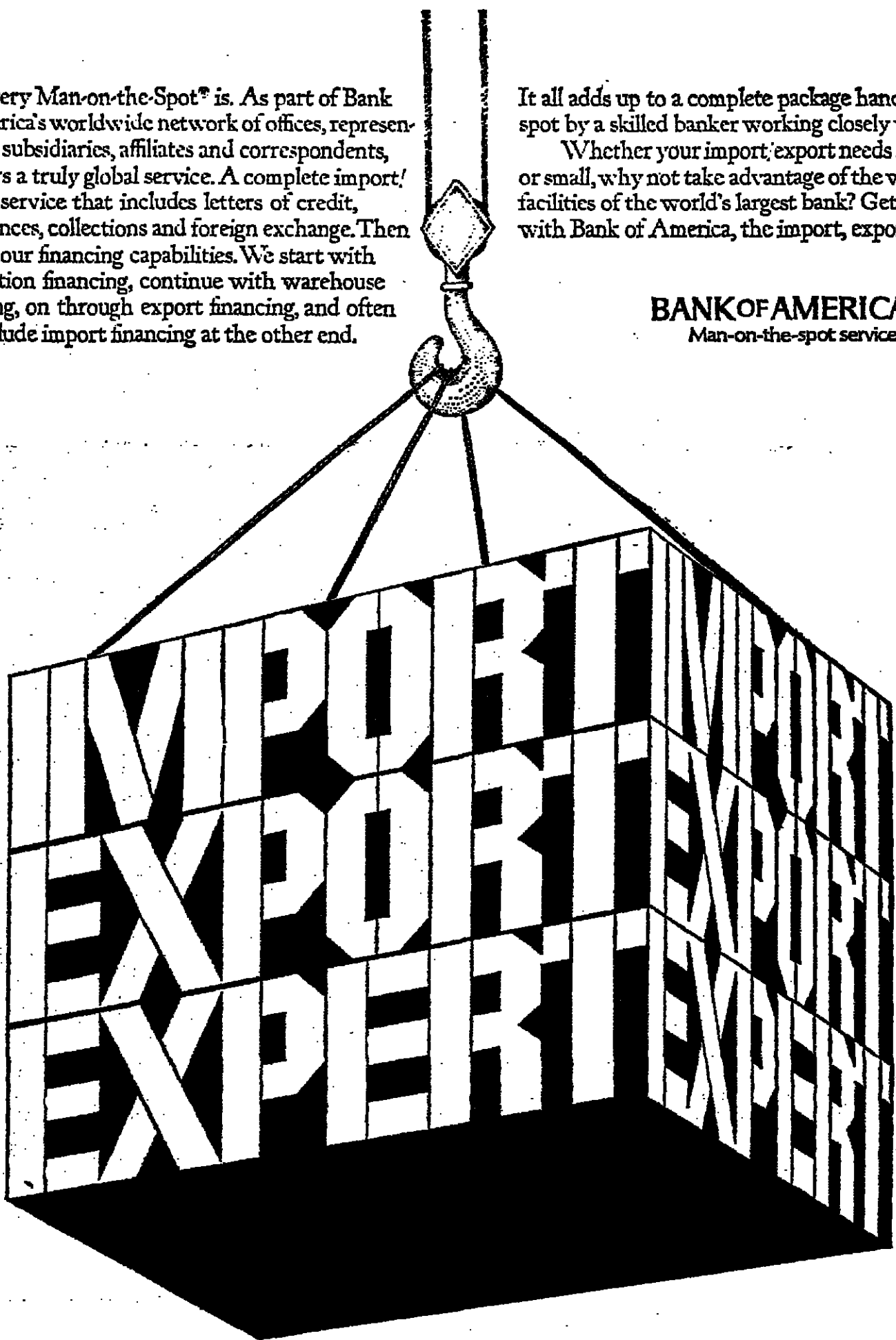
More bodies were believed to be buried deeper in the tangled wreckage of five cars still in the tunnel.

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## The Court, Electronic Snooping

The decision by the Supreme Court that the federal government cannot constitutionally use surveillance devices in domestic security cases unless it gets judicial permission to do so is a landmark in the long struggle to maintain individual freedom in this country. The effect of it—if the executive branch complies with it, and we trust that it will—should be to reduce substantially the near paranoid fears among some citizens that their conversations are being tapped or bugged by the government. Beyond this, the decision is a sharp slap at the Nixon administration which had baldly attempted to justify as a legitimate exercise in presidential power a practice that had begun years ago and grown steadily more dangerous.

This decision, as far as we can tell, will have no substantial impact on the executive branch's legitimate efforts to gain information about those who would engage in acts of political espionage or terrorism. It simply requires the Department of Justice to handle its investigations into those areas as it already handles its investigations into other kinds of crime. What it does rule out is the procedure ardently advocated by this administration under which the attorney general alone determined when wiretapping and eavesdropping equipment was to be used in domestic security cases. In the future, a judge is to make that determination under traditional standards of the Fourth Amendment. This rule, it should be noted, has not yet been extended to cover investigations into subversive activities by other governments.

It should be said that the procedure defended by the Nixon administration in this case did not originate with it; what this administration did was give it a much more explicit rationale. For at least 25 years, the Department of Justice through the FBI has carried out electronic surveillance in domestic security cases without court approval. Lying behind these efforts to protect the domestic peace, at least in the beginning, were fears of Communist subversion and espionage. More lately, the fears have expanded to include other kinds of domestic unrest and the phrase "domestic security" seems to have grown in meaning to encompass many kinds of strong dissent against the status quo. The court seems to have recognized this. In a powerful opinion by Justice Lewis F. Powell, it said:

History abundantly documents the tendency of government—however benevolent and benign its motives—to view with suspicion those who most fervently dispute its policies. Fourth Amendment protections become the more necessary when the targets of official surveillance may be those suspected of unorthodoxy in their political beliefs. The danger to political dissent is acute where the government attempts to act under so vague a concept as the power to protect "domestic security."

Underlying the court's decision was an explicit rejection of the key argument which the Nixon administration had used in claiming the right to broad surveillance power. That claim was that the President could not fully discharge his constitutional duty to protect domestic security unless his agents were free to engage in whatever wiretapping and eavesdropping the attorney general might authorize. To this, Justice Powell replied, "We recognize, as we have before, the constitutional basis of the President's domestic security role, but we think it must be exercised in a manner compatible with the Fourth Amendment."

The justice turned aside each of the arguments the government had made to support that assertion—that this kind of surveillance was primarily intelligence gathering, not law enforcement, that domestic security matters are too complex for courts to evaluate, and that secrecy would be compromised by requiring warrants in advance. The last two points were brushed aside and to the other, Justice Powell noted that security surveillances are particularly sensitive because, among other things, of "the temptation to utilize such surveillances to oversee political dissent."

Perhaps the most important effect of this decision will come outside of government. The idea that the government is always listening has become widespread in some areas of our society and has something to do, we think, with some of the bitterness loose in the land. Adherence to the spirit of this decision, or whatever minor modifications Congress might be able to make in it, by the executive branch would remove one of the grievances which is helping to increase the alienation of some citizens from their government.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## Air Strike

The attempt to shut down the world's airlines by pilots harassed and frustrated beyond endurance by the hijacking menace cannot be condoned—but it certainly can evoke public sympathy as a desperate response to the obstruction and indifference of self-serving commercial and national interests that have blocked international efforts to control aerial piracy.

While the majority of American pilots obtained from the walkout in deference to a federal court injunction, which was the only proper course they could take, the worldwide demonstration still made its point that effective international action must be taken—and soon—to end this threat to every passenger and pilot in the skies.

The utility of trying to deal with the sky-acking problem by obsolescent national

means is demonstrated by statistics assembled by the International Civil Aviation Organization. In 67 incidents recorded last year, 5,211 passengers of 74 different nationalities were involved. These incidents, which caused 13 deaths and 30 injuries, took place on aircraft or in facilities owned by 53 different nations.

Effective control of a problem of this worldwide scope can be achieved only through the kinds of strong international measures demanded by the International Federation of Airline Pilots Associations and now being pressed by the United States and Canada at the United Nations. If Monday's walkout by the pilots of many nations helped drive home the point, it will not have been altogether in vain.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Shakeup in Chile

A new look for Chile's economy would have to be drastic if it were to reverse the present downward spiral. Marxist President Allende, the world's first elected Communist head of state, has prudently fired Mr. Vuskovic, who as economics minister had been most closely identified with the country's urch toward a socialist economy.

The president is expected to announce shortly details of his new economic policy. Faced with rampant inflation, food shortages, a scarcity of consumer goods and widespread disenchantments, he cannot afford to wait much longer.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

### 'Gen. Strangelove'

For several months earlier this year, an American Air Force general ordered the bombing of North Vietnam in defiance of Washington's policy at the time. He has now been retired and demoted in rank, but

not court-martialed or in any other way publicly disciplined.

Nelson turned a blind eye before the age of nuclear weapons. Such insubordination today is incomparably and hideously more dangerous. Surely some more condign punishment was called for on this occasion, not far short of an Adm. Byng ferocity, "pour encourager les autres."

—From the Sunday Telegraph (London).

### Albania Views Japan

For those who do not want to close their eyes before reality, the reasons why increasingly larger military funds are allotted and the war machinery of the Japanese militarists is expanded continuously are clear. This military force, supported by the economic potential of Japan, constitutes for Tokyo a principal instrument which would allow it to attain the expansionist objectives of aggression against the people of Asia.

—From Zeri i Popullit (Tirana, Albania).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

WASHINGTON—The broad proposition which is to be tendered to Spain by this government is that Spain must give Cuba complete and absolute autonomy. Spain will be permitted to exercise merely a titular sovereignty. She will be compelled to withdraw her troops from the island and to permit Cubans to make their own laws, raise their own revenues and control their expenditure as they see fit. The binding Cuba to Spain will be of the slenderest. It will be nominal and nothing more.

### Fifty Years Ago

NEW YORK—Cable messages from Canton report that further fighting has occurred in that city, which was captured some days ago from Sun Yat Sen, President of the Southern Chinese government, by troops under the command of Chen Chiung Ming. Sun Yat Sen's supporters brought six warships up the Canton River and shelled the headquarters of Chen's troops. There has been much damage to property and over a thousand casualties are reported among Chen's troops and the civilian population.



## Come Back Here, Henry

By C. L. Sulzberger

AMSTERDAM.—Nowadays in Western Europe one keeps hearing talk about a gradually widening gap between this area and the United States. The difference, it is said, comes not so much in words but in actions—or their lack. Familiar platitudes about an Atlantic community and transatlantic harmony continue to echo, but they are beginning to have a tiny sound.

A particularly distinguished American expert—Ambassador J. Robert Schachtel, U.S. representative to the European community, has said: "One can see little of the old luster left to the grand idea of a 'partnership of equals.' The present American administration does not tend to think in these terms... furthermore, there is a tendency in Washington today to deal with international affairs on a bilateral basis."

Schachtel, who will soon, unfortunately, retire to private life, also points out that political leadership in Europe once had "a degree of vision that seems lacking today." He feels that the big postwar dreams of transatlantic unity began to fade even more after August 15, 1971, when the dramatic Nixon currency realignment program exploded.

### False Assumptions

On both sides of the ocean false assumptions have helped provoke division. Here, on this continent, the legend grew that the U.S. balance of payments deficit gave American companies a free means to "buy up Europe." Above all since the dramatic August events, Europeans have talked increasingly about the growth of American protectionism and isolation.

Conversely, many Americans are firmly gripped by the myth that the United States is foolishly protecting a prosperous Europe that is unwilling to pay for its own defense. Apart from our evident self-interest, we ignore that our European NATO allies have almost 3 million men under arms as compared with 310,000 American troops over here.

Schachtel himself acknowledges: "The present scene is cluttered with the raw material of conflict and the centrifugal forces

that threaten fragmentation. An America grown tired, certainly for the moment, of the burden of leadership... has urged on the Europeans that they assume a more appropriate share of both burden and responsibility."

This kind of drift toward dissolution resembles that which ultimately collapsed the Delian League some 25 centuries ago after the Persian menace had faded and the Greek alliance's poorer members began to resent the direction of superpower Athens. Historically the problem is not new, because that political animal, man, doesn't change.

### Ignored

But the United States seems to pay less real than verbal attention to signs of dangers. For example, the human element in formulating policy is decidedly ignored. Only a third of our ambassadors to Western Europe are professional career diplomats.

We are the sole country to name envoys on the basis of political party contributions. Some of the political appointees are first-rate, but some remind one too well of the Venetian statesman's remark: "We too have faces, but we take care not to export them."

Many Europeans have begun for the first time to feel out of contact with the real America over here and, when they go to Washington, they no longer know whom to see because all the old faces are gone. Among these Europeans one finds perhaps excessive mistrust for the new U.S. secret diplomacy with hostile powers and consequent nonconsultation with allies ahead of time.

One diplomat with whom I discussed this says: "We are drifting away from the old institution, rules and habits of cooperation established after World War II. We are drifting instead into a kind of adversary approach, exemplified by former Treasury Secretary Connally's handling of the currency crisis: 'We'll look after our affairs, you look after yours.' That may be domestically popular but it's enormously dangerous."

What has flamboyantly brought

this situation to a head was the recent series of negotiations between Washington, Peking and Moscow—which have not yet ended. Allied Europe often feels left out in the cold. It doesn't even believe it is adequately informed of what happened after the event—much less consulted before it.

The consequent atmosphere is not encouraging if one considers the great diplomatic projects now shaping up. An East-West European security conference, an expanded Common Market, and Mutual and Balanced Force Reductions of NATO and the Warsaw Pact, all require more rather than less allied unity.

Dramatic events instill their own dynamism. There is no drama in the allied world today, only lassitude. Surely this would be a time for that indefatigable traveling salesman, Henry Kissinger, to revisit this continent, listen to its complaints and explain our own ideas and intentions.

A few observations:

1) Among conservatives, there is always a certain fear that the man they choose to represent them will say something kooky. The left enjoys a peculiar immunity from this form of embarrassment. The daughter of Robert Kennedy can say blandly in public that she really sees no necessity to distinguish between Communists and Democrats because after all we are dealing only with a difference of opinion; and, after perhaps an embarrassed chuckle or two, the world yawns on.

2) The failure was therefore in no sense personal in addition to his negative qualifications (Ashbrook has been steadfastly anti-kooky), Ashbrook pre-eminently fulfills the personal qualifications of the serious, personable candidate. He is all the usual things, and some not so usual. Sure, he is WASP, handsome, Middle-Western, articulate. But he is also patently sincere, moderate in his

### An Opinion

A conservative who made a blunder of complementary proportions would be read out of the community of civilized political discourse—with, I might add, my blessing. Imagine a candidate for political office saying, matter-of-factly: "It doesn't particularly matter whether someone is anti-Semitic or pro-Semitic: It is only a matter of opinion."

John Ashbrook never posed such a problem. The boys who listened to him, hoping to hear from his lips something ideologically racy, so that they could stigmatize him as a member of the John Birch Society or whatever, were terribly disappointed. John Ashbrook is a Robert A. Taft conservative.

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## Letter From Central Europe

## The Past Kept Alive

By Dan Morgan

VIENNA.—For a traveler through Central Europe, conversations with ordinary people along the way often serve as history lessons, filling in holes and etching in human dimensions to what can be read in textbooks. People in this part of the world are surprisingly willing to talk about the past, though it must often be painful, and when they do they illuminate the history of their times.

In Central Europe, the events that cast their shadow even into the era of the Soviet-American detente are the break-up of the Hapsburg empire, World War II and the coming of Communist rule.

The other night on the train from Vienna to Budapest, I got to talking with a woman, a native of Hungary who now lives in Canada, and as we talked details of past times began to come into focus.

As we crossed from Austria into Hungary, she said that her husband had been a Hungarian Jew who published newspapers before the last war and that they had taken this road to Budapest once every year during the 1930s.

### Cried at Border

"He always cried when we crossed the border. He was a patriot. But he used to get mad at the border formalities and forget his tears. . . . The Hungarian flag was flown at half-mast, and it did him in to see that. That was out of mourning for the territories that were taken away from Hungary by the Versailles treaty. . . ."

One hears frequent references to Versailles in Eastern Europe, surprising as it may seem some 55 years later. My traveling companion, for one, thought it was a mistake.

"The smaller nations of Central Europe should have stayed together in some kind of confederation," she said. "They would have been able to defend themselves against Hitler, the way the Yugoslavian nations have held together and kept their independence since the war. Instead, they became border lands under the influence of big powers."

Then, strange as it seemed on a night in 1972, she began to get mildly angry at the late Edward Benes, one of the founders of Czechoslovakia in 1918. He was, in her view, "full of hate" and his nationalistic policies helped isolate his country later.

To grasp the changes that have swept Europe in 50 years, it was enough to learn from this fellow traveler to Budapest that her birthplace is now situated in a country that did not then exist. She was born in Hungary during the Austro-Hungarian Empire's waning days. Today, however, the town lies in the Slovak part of Czechoslovakia, a fact that may have explained her bitterness toward Benes.

The effects of all this on human lives are hard to grasp.

My traveling companion said she had "begun a new life" three times. The first time was after Austria's Anschluss with Germany, when her husband and she moved from Vienna to Budapest, and then Paris, where he died. In 1943 she began Life Two, in

Budapest just in time for the Soviet liberation.

Life Three began on a cold, snowy night in 1956 when she and companions trumped across the Hungarian border into Austria.

"It wasn't far from here," she said, as the train stopped at the Hungarian border point, and Hungarian passport and customs officials started down the train corridors for a rather cursory and routine check of documents.

"We had almost reached the border when a soldier shined a light in our face. We knew the punishment for leaving the country without authorization. . . . Jail, maybe even a beating. We begged him to let us go on. He said, finally, that we could go ahead but if an officer came he would have to stop us. The border was 100 feet away. We crashed through the snow and never looked back."

Sitting in a first-class compartment, the image of the flag at half-staff for Versailles, the rush through the snow seemed very unreal. Hungary has long since succeeded those who left in the dark days after the 1956 rising.

Yet, conversations in Central Europe have a way of making the cataclysmic seem commonplace.

A Pole, pushed over the wall of the Warsaw ghetto and rescued by a passerby, a Yugoslav whose English grandparents were working on the engineering of the Siberian railway when the October Revolution made chaos of that world and sent the nine sons and daughters to the four corners of the globe—these life histories are described in matter-of-fact terms.

The Budapest of the Hungarian feudal dictator Adm. Horthy seemed inhospitable to my traveling companion and her husband in 1932. But a year later it seemed a haven for a Polish officer whom I had talked with in Moscow only a few weeks before.

His world, the world of cadets, schools, horses and big estates, disappeared with Hitler's invasion. Captured first by the Germans and then by the Russians, he managed to slip off an eastbound prisoner train and into the woods. He walked up into the Carpathian Mountains. It was very beautiful. And I thought, it's the hunting season. . . . Later he made it to Budapest, and the French ambassador sent a car over to the hotel to pick him up. Before, he had been telling of officers' school in prewar Poland.

### Good Milk Shine

"We polished our boots with milk," he said. "You rubbed the milk in first and it gave a very special shine."

The Polish Army put up a strong fight and even delivered a defeat to the Germans. Discipline was good. The officers called the men by their first names. . . . There was no desertion. When a unit was destroyed the survivors joined the first unit they could find. . . .

In these days of detente, the image of the ill-fated Polish Army, its cadets standing tall for troops with a good milk shine keeps coming back to haunt the present.

## Why John Ashbrook?

By William F. Buckley Jr.

NEW YORK.—They ask: Did it serve the purposes of the conservative movement to field John Ashbrook, R., Ohio, as a primary opponent of the incumbent, Richard Nixon, R., Calif.? It is a fair question. Sectarian pride should on the one hand be acknowledged as an emotional necessity ("of course it was the right thing to do"), but there is also a role for candor ("it was a mistake").

A few observations:

1) Among conservatives, there is always a certain fear that the man they choose to represent them will say something kooky. The left enjoys a peculiar immunity from this form of embarrassment. The daughter of Robert Kennedy can say blandly in public that she really sees no necessity to distinguish between Communists and Democrats because after all we are dealing only with a difference of opinion; and, after perhaps an embarrassed chuckle or two, the world yawns on.

2) The failure was therefore in no sense personal in addition to his negative qualifications (Ashbrook has been steadfastly anti-kooky), Ashbrook pre-eminently fulfills the personal qualifications of the serious, personable candidate. He is all the usual things, and some not so usual. Sure, he is WASP, handsome, Middle-Western, articulate. But he is also patently sincere, moderate in his

rhetoric, compassionate in tone, and an honors graduate of Harvard University, from which college and law school he graduated, exhibiting an extraordinary immunity to ideological delirium.

3) Even so, he did not ignite an impressive rebellion against Richard Nixon. He ran in several primaries, but concentrated on New Hampshire, Florida and California. It is not believable how little money he spent on the three primaries: a total of \$120,000, with that much money, George McGovern and his staff couldn't manage to move from Manhattan to Staten Island.

Okay, so it is impressive that with those nickels and dimes he should have succeeded in getting 10 percent of the vote (that was his average) in a race against an incumbent Republican President. Why did he not receive more financial support? The money is there. Can we conclude that Ashbrook's failure to raise significant money suggests the absence of any support for his line of argument?

4) I think not. Everybody knows that Richard Nixon is going to be reelected. When Eugene McCarthy challenged Lyndon Johnson, the situation was different. The movement of world politics—the Zeitgeist—was (and is) leftward bound. When Johnson bumped into his left, he bumped into another Democrat. When Nixon bumps into his left

—he finds Humphrey. Unless the Zeitgeist changes direction, a right-wing challenger to Nixon cannot hope to profit from the prevailing political turbulence.

5) On the other hand, this doesn't mean that John Ashbrook accomplished nothing at all. The official figures suggest that only 10 percent of the Republican voters preferred Ashbrook over Nixon. Very interesting. The official figures, as of only a few weeks ago, suggested that Democrats favored George McGovern by 4 percent. The most effusive poll of last winter lifted him up to a heady 6 percent.

6) The point to remember is that Richard Nixon, in his attitude towards budget deficits, in his position on price and wage controls, in his easygoing attitude towards Soviet military superiority, in his coyness towards Communist China and Russia, is improving. It is all very exhilarating, but it pays to remember that the pull of the status quo is very nearly irresistible, and eventually he has either to return to it or to change key emphatically, unambiguously. If he does so, the positions defended by John Ashbrook will emerge unclaimed by any major political figure. Inevitably, Candidate Nixon must face that "crystallization of public opinion. When that happens, he will look up and see that John Ashbrook (or whoever) has gradually become a Force. Without whose help, Mr. Nixon has had it.



## ALLET IN PARIS

## An Homage From Amiens

By David Stevens

PARIS, June 20 (IHT).—"Homage Diaghilev-Stravinsky" is the title under which the Ballet-Théâtre Contemporain is currently presenting itself at the Théâtre de la Ville, but this attractive French company is paying homage in its own fashion with two new ballets and its own versions of two more-or-less unfamiliar products of this illustrious team.

The Amiens-based troupe, which will visit North America later this year, wisely avoided tackling any of the familiar Ballet Russes warhorses that these names suggest. Its qualities include youth, freshness, humor and a willingness to experiment, but not the overpowering technique or personality to justify yet another version of, say, "The Rite of Spring."

The amusing and light-hearted finale of this program is "Pasdances," a half-hour piece by Dirk Sanders and René Gollard to a group of the composer's short pieces, including the two suites for small orchestra, "Circus Polka," "Scherzo à la Russe" and winding up with "Fireworks." The droll choreography, not much more organically linked than the different pieces of

music, sent up classical dance by inserting a surprise dénouement or a comic lift, or by tacking a non sequitur ending to a familiar sequence.

The slightly dizzy, 1920-ish atmosphere was enhanced by the bold primary colors and tinsel decoration of Roman Cieslewicz's costumes and his metallic reflecting background that made a mobile scenic backdrop of the dancers themselves.

The other novelty, untitled (or rather, its title is "Sans Titre"), is an effective, compact pas de deux for Martine Farnham and James Urbain to Stravinsky's Concertino for String Quartet, by the young American choreographer Lar Lubovitch. It effectively blends classic and modern vocabulary in the relationship of a couple—by turns amusing, erotic, tormented and tender. And although more earthbound than airborne, the choreography has a propulsive fluidity that marks a genuinely creative spirit.

The company went somewhat outside its normal field with two works that mixed singing and dancing. The richly colored and elaborate Orientalism of Phan Ngoc Tuan's sets and costumes were the most striking elements in the production of "The Nightingale," the fairy-tale opera first given in Paris in 1914 and not seen here since. Jacques Demy's staging took its cue from the lean simplicity of the score, but Patricia Dupont did not have the easy high notes or bright tone for the nightingale's voice, nor did she seem very comfortable wandering around in the narrow space between audience and orchestra pit.

"Renard" did not fare too well. Dance took a back seat to comic pantomime in Jacques Lecoq's staging, and the maneuvering of singers around the stage tended mainly to confuse this unreplicated barnyard tale. Edouard Pigou's comic-strip sets and costumes were amusing.

The large orchestra flowed out of both sides of the cramped pit, but responded well to Diego Masson's precise leadership, and the use of live music was pure gain compared with the troupe's usual policy of using canned sound.

The real homage in this program came less from the historical links to Diaghilev-Stravinsky productions than from this company's basic policy of using 20th-century music and of building a repertoire of new ballets using young choreographers and artists. Diaghilev (who was born 100 years ago) is surely the

Muriel Belmondo, Dominique Mercy in "Pasdances".

Keynote.



model for this, and Stravinsky has to be the musical patron saint of any dance company with such an approach.

At the Paris Opéra, the romantic revival begun earlier this season with a lavish new production of "Giselle" has been continued with an enchanting renovation of "La Sylphide," which predated "Giselle" by six years and is credited with being the prototype of the romantic ballet.

In last week's performances, Michael Denard was as handsome, ardent and confused as one could wish in the role of James, who brushes aside his appealing fiancée Effie (Francesca Zumbo) to pursue the ephemeral ideal of the Sylphide (Ghislaire

Thesmar in the Marie Taglioni role). The corps was in good form in the "Scottish" dances, and Pierre Lacotte, Marie-Claire Musson and Michel Presnay modeled their choreography, sets and costumes after the originals of Philippe Taglioni, Clotilde and Eugène Lami. The Opéra-Comique orchestra, under Richard Blarreau, sounded rejuvenated in its unfamiliar surroundings.

The Diaghilev-Stravinsky program of the Ballet-Théâtre Contemporain runs until July 1 at the Théâtre de la Ville. "La Sylphide" moves to the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées for a series of performances from June 30 to July 16, followed by "Giselle" until July 30.

## MUSIC: Panorama of the Blues in Switzerland

By Henry Pleasants

MONTREUX, Switzerland, June 20 (IHT).—A lot of fascinating musical history has been packed into the opening events of this year's International Jazz Festival, continuing through June 26. If you wanted to know how it all began—Elvis Presley, the Rolling Stones, the Beatles, the Beach Boys—here was the place to listen and learn.

Remember the Stones' "Roll Over Beethoven"? It was written by Chuck Berry, and here was Chuck, very much in person, and singing it. Remember Mick Jagger singing "Little Red Rooster"? It was written by Willie Dixon; and here was Willie, an amiable giant, working over a double bass and making it look like an undersized cello.

Here was Bo Diddley, a co-founder with Berry in the mid-fifties of urban rock, singing his famous "Shut Up, Woman!" and here, too, were the older men from whom Berry and Diddley learned their ABCs of the blues, T-Bone Walker and Muddy Waters.

We have had, in short, a chance to meet and hear those black artists who inspired the white rock groups of the sixties, whose songs provided them with many of their early hits, and who now, thanks to the success of the white groups, are enjoying a belated recognition and celebrity.

THEATER  
Parisian Parody of Six Eminent Playwrights

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, June 20 (IHT).—Caricature is an exacting art. It is simple to travesty trash but not many have the gift of parodying literature.

A case in point is the current program at the Théâtre Athénée, "Les Paroles de Culture," pastiches of the works of six eminent dramatists by Jacques Laurent and Claude Martine. If you relish light fare, there are some diverting morsels.

The best items are the burlesque of a Maurice Maeterlinck and the devil conflict in a country manor ("Le Souffle au Cœur") and the brandishing of Ionesco double-talk ("La Partie de Cache-Cache"). The sending up of Claudel in his most pompous mood, "L'Épave du Pied," is top heavy. "Le Coup de Tête," a parody of Sartre, misses its aim, seeming oddily non-Sartrean—though a telegram from the author forbidding its performance for laboriously explained political reasons provides a final chuckle. The Audubert scrambling of words and action, "Le Démon Vautour," and the Anouilh spoof, "L'Agnelle Noire," tend to meander. But there is a good comic notion in the reading of the first-night notices after each playlet, thereby caricaturing the manner of some critics.

The company of four principals and two aids is young and energetic and plays with sufficient variety, though some of the humor might be more broadly accented. The skills, in truth, would be better suited to a revue and would benefit by abbreviation. While passable for a summer evening, the spectacle is far less ingenious and witty than

Philippe Julien's suave history of novelistic styles from Sade to Proust presented last season to shameful neglect at the erstwhile Théâtre de Sept.

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The Festival du Marais, virtually rained out in June, 1971, has taken precautions this year: All performances are under shelter. Two of them are recommended.

There is an imposing production of Racine's Biblical play, "Esther," with music by Jean-Baptiste Moreau, in the Saint-

Gervais church. Racine wrote the play, perhaps the weakest of his major dramas, in 1689 at the request of Madame de Maintenon, thereby breaking his 12-year silence after the premiere of "Phédre." Taking the theme of Esther's appeal to Assuérus to protect the Jews, Racine composed a religious work for performance by the pupils at Madame de Maintenon's school in Saint-Cyr. As is the case with masterpieces, "Esther" remains ever-green and today might be classed as an anti-Nazi work.

Played before the altar, the production has been directed for impressive pictorial effects. Claude Brosset as the sinister Haman, who vows the destruction of the Jews, Liliane Nataf as Esther and André Falcon as Assuérus head the capable company.

At the Grange de l'Anberge de l'Aigle d'Or (41 Rue du Temple) there is a delightful revival of Victor Hugo's "Mano-les-Deux," a beguiling fantasy in which a witch, an uncertain king and his sycophant counselor, a Robin Hood bandit and a hungry pair of young lovers wandering the forest take part. There is a charming freedom to this old and rarely-acted play. Olivier Hussenot is particularly amusing as the worried, superstitious monarch. Marie-Françoise has mounted it simply and with entire success on a rugged stage. It is one of the season's pleasant surprises.

Several more plays from English-speaking sources are due on the Parisian boards. Claude

Roy is in the process of translating Peter Barba's "The Ruling Class" for a Lars Schmidt production at the Théâtre de Paris in which Claude Rich will play the mad earl who fancies himself God, a part undertaken by Peter O'Toole in the screen version. Peter Nichols' "National Health," a comedy-drama with a London hospital as its setting, has been purchased for an autumn run here. Two of the author's plays—"A Day in the Death of Joe Egg" and "Forget-Me-Not Lane"—have already been seen in France.

"Veterans"—in which John Gielgud and John Mills sported as rival movie stars on location—a London hit last winter, is being adapted for two Gallic actors of stage and screen.

F. Scott Fitzgerald's only full-length play, "The Vegetable," a fantastic satire of American dreams in the 1920s, is being prepared for the Théâtre Hébertot where Jean Desailly will impersonate a common-place railroad clerk who longs to be in President Warren G. Harding's shoes. It will be curious to see this attempt at expressionistic fantasy revived. It was tried out in Atlantic City under the auspices of Sam H. Harris when it was fresh from the Fitzgerald typewriter. It was coldly received and never went to Broadway. Some years later, a band of semi-amateurs performed it at the Cherry Lane Playhouse in Greenwich Village, again to little support. Perhaps on its third try—in French—it may at last succeed.

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72 1/2	72 1/4	1.10	133	75	72 1/4	72 1/4	72 1/4	72 1/4	-1/4	15 1/2	15 1/2	1.10	133	75	72 1/4	72 1/4	72 1/4	72 1/4	-1/4	15 1/2	15 1/2	1.10	133	75	72 1/4	72 1/4	72 1/4	72 1/4	-1/4
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Eastman Dillon, Union Securities & Co. Eurocapital S.A. Fellesbanken A/S

Fidi-Milano S.p.A. The First Boston Corporation Antony Gibbs & Sons

Girozentrale und Bank der österreichischen Sparkassen Goldman Sachs International Corp.

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Manufacturers Hanover Merck, Finck & Co. Merrill Lynch, Royal Securities

B. Metzler seel. Sohn & Co. Samuel Montagu & Co. Morgan & Cie International S.A.

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Nederlandsche Middenstandsbank N.V. New York Hanseatic International Ltd.

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## China Output Up 10% in '71, UN Reports

### First Official Figures In Over a Decade

NEW YORK, June 20 (AP-DJ).—The first official figures from China in more than a decade place its economic growth rate among the highest in the world, the United Nations world economic survey shows.

The survey of current economic conditions reported yesterday that in 1971 production rose 10 percent in China, 6.1 percent in Japan, 6 percent in the Soviet Union and 2.7 percent in the United States.

The survey indicated China's growth rate was exceeded only by Romania, Brazil and Iran and by South Korea. Romania's was highest with 12.5 percent.

"According to official statements," the U.N. study said, "in 1971 China became the world's largest producer of cotton cloth, the main manufactured item of popular consumption," turning out nine million tons.

The output of crude steel increased 18 percent to 21 million tons a year, "placing China between France and Italy in the list of world producers." Production of iron ore rose 26 percent to 27 million tons; pig iron rose 23 percent to 23 million tons; coal was up 8 percent to between 300 million and 350 million tons, and crude oil gained 27.2 percent to about 25.5 million tons. Iron ore, pig iron and coal output were still below 1960 levels, however.

"The characteristic feature of the Chinese process of industrialization is the emphasis laid on establishing small and medium-sized mines and factories, based on local supplies, to various stages of production," the survey preserved. "In 1971, about 60 percent of the country's production of fertilizers and 40 percent of cement came from such local plants."

The country's total grain output increased by 2.5 percent from 240 million to 246 million tons.

## Profits Slip 3.6% At British Oxygen In Latest Half

LONDON, June 20 (AP-DJ).—British Oxygen profits slipped 16 percent in the half-year ended March 31 despite a 2.5 percent increase in sales. The industrial and medical gases firm reported today.

Net profit totaled \$3.78 million compared with \$3.92 million in the year-ago period. Sales rose to \$120.05 million from \$117.13 million.

The company attributed the earnings decline to higher interest and research and development costs.

Allied Breweries reported today that its net profit in the 32 weeks ended May 6 rose 22 percent on an 11 percent rise in turnover.

Profits rose to \$16.46 million, or 4.03 pence per share, from \$13.46 million, or 3.35 pence, in the year-earlier period. Sales totaled \$277.76 million, up from \$250.05 million.

## One Dollar—

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The late of dollar interest rates for the dollar on the major international exchange:

	Today	Previous
ster. £ per \$100	2.9580	2.9510
belg. fr. (A)	44.99-10	44.99-00
belg. fr. (B)	44.17-10	44.09-00
deutsche mark	3.1795	3.17
danish krona	6.9880-37	6.9435-45
franc	36.90-37.07	36.90-37.07
fr. fr. (A)	4.65-55	4.64-55
fr. fr. (B)	5.043-045	5.023-028
guilder	3.2095-30	3.2020-30
italian pound	4.30	4.30
lira	585.35-55	581.70-55
peseta	64.515	64.415-618
schilling	23.00-05	23.00-05
sw. krona	4.7350-50	4.7300-10
swiss franc	3.7655-50	3.8065-75
yen	303.05	303.00

A: Free. B: Commercial.

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### Mobil to Build German Refinery

Mobil Oil and the West German state of Lower Saxony have signed a contract for Mobil to build one of Western Europe's largest oil refineries. The refinery, to be built near Wilhelmshaven, is to have an initial annual capacity of 8 million tons of crude, to be raised to a minimum of 25 million tons in the second and third building stages. The cost of the first stage is envisaged at about 700 million deutsche marks (about \$217 million). Total spending is pegged at about 2 billion DM. Construction is to start in 1973 and the refinery should go on stream in 1975.

### GKN Bidding for Firth Cleveland

Guest, Keen & Nettelfolds, the U.K. industrial equipment manufacturer, is bidding for control of Firth Cleveland, a British engineering company. The Firth board has recommended acceptance of the offer, valued at \$36 million. Terms call for one Firth share for either 140 pence of Guest, Keen 6 3/4 percent convertible unsecured loan stock or 70 pence of convertible loan 1985 and 70 pence. The convertible will entitle holders to convert \$100 of stock into 24 GKN ordinary shares in the years 1975-82.

### A and P Forecasts First-Quarter Loss

Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea (A & P) expects first-quarter losses "to be very high, possibly as much as \$2 million after tax credits," according to chairman William J. Kane, despite an estimated 9 percent rise in sales. In the year-ago quarter, A & P had net income of \$11.5 million. Mr. Kane attributes the first-quarter losses to "heavy monetary investment for the company's future" in the conversion of about 70 percent of its stores to discount outlets.

### U.S. Auto Makers See Record Year

U.S. auto makers are making their third-quarter production plans on the basis that the industry's first 10.5-million-sales year is, as one analyst puts it, "in the bag." Current plans call for 1.73 million cars, 0.6 percent fewer than in the third quarter last year. That quarter was a record, in part because there was a minimum of "down-time" for model changes. Detroit analysts assume that the U.S. auto makers will get about

nine million of total 1972 sales (with the rest going to foreign car makers), which would require production in the 8.8 million-to-nine million range. Some suppliers believe that third-quarter production is in line with forecasts of a record year. For the first six months production is expected to be about 4.73 million, about 13 percent ahead of last year and very close to original plans. If the industry is heading for an 8.8 million production year, the auto makers will have to build over 235 million cars in the fourth quarter, which would be up 8.1 percent from last year. So far, the auto makers have not set their fourth-quarter plans.

### Volvo Assembly Line Recast

Volvo, Sweden's largest industry, will abolish Detroit-style assembly lines in two new auto plants now under construction. The production lines will be replaced by working teams of 15 to 20 members in 850 million plants in Kalmar and Skövde in southern Sweden. Production will start 1974 but Volvo has tried out the new system for two years on an experimental basis at their main plant in Göteborg. At the Kalmar plant there will be some 20 stations where working teams will be responsible for putting together a part of the car. Each team will decide their own working pace and may shift duties between themselves. Volvo also tried to let one man put together a whole car himself but found that this method was not "economically feasible." The Kalmar plant will employ 600 workers who will produce 30,000 cars a year. The Skövde plant will also have a staff of 600 who will be expected to build 200,000 engines a year.

### Lufthansa Will Not Buy Concorde

The Anglo-French Concorde airliner in its present form is totally uneconomic to operate and there is no question of Lufthansa buying the aircraft, the West German airline reports. The state-owned company also says it lost 34 million deutsche marks (\$10.6 million) during 1971. Management spokesmen attribute the deficit to last year's revaluation, which cost the company 125 million DM. It was the first time in eight years Lufthansa had shown a loss; in 1970, the profit was 17 million DM. Lufthansa says it hoped to show a profit this year following various cost-cutting measures.

### Russians Shopping for \$15 Billion

## East's Cash Needs Delight Capitalists

NEW YORK, June 20 (AP-DJ).—Government banks of Communist countries are borrowing millions of dollars in capitalist markets. More borrowing is expected—indeed, there is a rumor that the Soviet Union is shopping for \$15 billion.

That is just fine with Western bankers. In fact, a nomadic band of U.S. bankers is trooping through Eastern Europe, dropping off business cards and sometimes leaving bank deposits.

In hopes of establishing reciprocal business relations.

The activity reflects renewed hopes for sharp expansion of U.S. trade with Eastern Europe, hopes sparked by President Nixon's recent visit to Moscow. Fundamental to any such expansion, bankers say, will be provision of loans to Eastern Europe and Russia.

"Credits are a very big issue in any trade package," says a State Department economist, be-

cause at least for a while "there will be a trade imbalance in our favor, to be financed by credit."

Two broad areas of finance are involved. First, Eastern buyers of Western goods need deferred payment credits that are directly related to specific transactions, the kind of short-term, modest-size finance routinely provided by banks around the world. And second, very large-scale, long-term "project loans" would be required for basic economic development, such as exploitation of Siberian oil and gas resources.

Soviet representatives reportedly are conferring with a handful of Western financiers, including securities underwriters, seeking advance clues on the best way to raise large amounts of capital in the international markets. That \$15 billion figure is being rumored in both London and New York and presumably would come from the Eurocurrency market.

Establishing Links  
Whatever comes of the various negotiations in progress, it is clear that the financial people of both areas are growing closer.

Many European banks, especially in London, have had close ties with Eastern European institutions for years, as have a few U.S. banks, notably Chase Manhattan and the banks in Philadelphia.

Beyond trade-related finance, the Soviet-owned Moscow Narodny Bank in London has been active for years borrowing or lending large amounts of Eurodollars. But this trade is usually short-term and sometimes appears to have profit as its overriding purpose.

Now, the strictly governmental banks of the Comecon countries (the Eastern Socialist countries except Yugoslavia and Albania) and Yugoslavia are reaching out to the international credit markets, seeking medium and long-term credits. They are making "private agreements" of notes with Western financial institutions, borrowing from bank syndicates and, in the case of Hungary, selling Eurobonds.

East Version of IMF  
Most of the money, \$140 million so far this year, has been raised by the International Bank for Economic Cooperation, a Moscow-based institution that helps the Comecon countries finance their international payments much as the International Monetary Fund does for Western nations. This borrowing involved three separate loans, reportedly at a relatively low floating interest rate. That indicates the bank has been given a good credit rating.

The loans were taken up by European and Japanese banks, plus a few in the United States. In terms of international markets, these borrowings are very small. And, considering Russia's hoard of gold reserves, they probably were not financially necessary at all. So Western bankers see the borrowing activity as at least partially motivated by a desire to establish a credit rating and closer connections with international markets.

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### Japanese Equity Sales

TOKYO, June 20 (AP-DJ).—Net foreign purchase of Japanese equities fell to 3.13 billion yen (about \$10 million) in May from 10.14 billion yen in April, the Finance Ministry announced yesterday.

## ITT, Lazard, Mediobanca End SEC Suit Say They Do Not Admit Or Deny Allegations

WASHINGTON, June 20 (WP).—International Telephone & Telegraph and two of its officers agreed today to the entry of a permanent injunction barring them from violating securities laws.

Such a consent, in response to a Securities and Exchange Commission suit filed Friday, does not imply an admission of guilt by ITT or the officers.

The SEC had charged that ITT and its general counsel Howard J. Abbel and secretary John J. Narva engaged in illegal "insider" dealing in ITT stock before the public was aware of a tentative settlement with the Justice Department requiring ITT to divest itself of a number of subsidiaries.

The New York investment banking firm of Lazard Frères and ITT also agreed to consent judgments barring them from selling unregistered shares of ITT stock. The SEC also made the charge in the Friday suit, in unrelated circumstances, that Lazard, ITT and Mediobanca of Milan sold 1.7 million shares of ITT stock to the public without registering the stock.

ITT said today a prime consideration in deciding to consent to the injunction was avoiding "protracted litigation with the commission." ITT said it believed its actions, as well as the actions of its officers, were "lawful and proper."

After a series of anti-trust suits against ITT, asking the courts to force the huge conglomerate to divest a number of its holdings, the Justice Department proposed on June 17 a settlement which allowed ITT to keep the Hartford Fire Insurance.

The case touched off much controversy after columnist Jack Anderson linked the ITT settlement to a promise to donate \$400,000 to the Republican national convention.

Lazard Frères, in its consent settlement, said it also felt it violated no securities laws, but had "no desire to engage in protracted litigation." It called the charges "technical" and said its counsel told the SEC it felt no registration was necessary.

The charges against Lazard involved a complex operation required by Internal Revenue Service laws in the process of ITT's acquisition of Hartford.

## Airlines, Glamours Pace N.Y. Gain

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, June 20 (NYT).—Strength in select glamour issues and the volatile airline group carried prices on the New York Stock Exchange upward today.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 6.29 to 948.22. Volume on the Big Board picked up to 1,977 million shares from yesterday's 1,156 million shares, which was the slowest session in six weeks.

Pan American, the only passenger airline to make the active list, climbed 1 1/8 to 17 1/4. It reported a smaller loss for May than in the comparable 1971 month. Seaboard World Airlines, a North Atlantic freight carrier, moved aloft 2 1/8 to 17. After the close it reported sharply higher first-half profits.

TWA boomed 4 to 55 3/8, apparently in anticipation that the airline expects to show higher profits for May. American Airlines gained 2 1/2 to 42.

The pickup in glamour stocks and the airlines—a favorite speculative group that has been severely buffeted lately—was aided in part by short covering.

## May Fund Sales Trail Cash-Ins

WASHINGTON, June 20 (Reuters).—Mutual fund redemptions exceeded sales by \$206.8 million in May, down from \$249.8 million in April, the Investment Company Institute reported today.

It said both sales and redemptions declined in May compared to April, but fund assets hit a new high for the fifth month in a row. But the ratio of cash to assets fell to 1.8 percent, the lowest since the end of 1964.

Fund sales were \$377.8 million, compared to \$405.2 million in April. Redemptions were \$584.6 million in May, compared to \$655 million in April. Fund assets in May totaled \$69.74 billion.

The Big Board is scheduled to release short-interest figures for mid-June tomorrow and at least one major brokerage house said

its own figures display a substantial increase. Polaroid, a standout among the glimmers, rose 5 3/4 to 131 1/2. It was helped by a Time magazine story that focuses on Polaroid's forthcoming camera, the "SX70." Other gains included Avon Products, up 3 3/8 to 115 5/8, Texas Instruments, up 2 3/4 to 189 3/4, Schlumberger, up 2 3/4 to 202 1/2, and Control Data, up 2 1/8 to 78 3/8.

Real estate investment trusts felt selling pressure. Continental Illinois Realty slipped 1 1/8 to 20 7/8 and set a yearly low at 20 1/8, following its big drop yesterday—a decline that helped to weaken the entire trust group—or a forecast of lower earnings.

Chase Manhattan Mortgage fell 3 to 50, Connecticut General Mortgage gave up 1 1/4 to 27 and Wells Fargo Mortgage, the biggest percentage loser on the exchange, fell 1 3/4 to 20 1/4.

Curious-Wright, the volume leader, was bid up to a record price of \$1 3/8 before profit-taking set in. It closed at 49 5/8, up 5/8.

Levi Strauss rose 1 7/8 to 56 1/4; it expects fiscal 1972 results to top last year's record sales.

Prices were mixed on moderate turnover on the American Stock Exchange. Champion Home Builders, a strong feature, climbed 2 1/2 to 100 1/2.

American Petrofina "A" eased 3/8 to 25 5/8. The government has filed suit against the firm, charging it raised prices on its fuel oil and diesel fuel without Price Commission approval.

Campbell Industries eased 1/8 to 10 7/8. Vetco Offshore Industries last 7/8 to 33 5/8, while Teleprompter fell 3/4 to 37 3/4 after spurring 3 1/2 yesterday.

The NASDAQ index closed at 140.75, up 0.64.

The corporate bond market got a boost today from the quick sale of a new utility issue yielding 7.5 percent and traded steady and firm through the afternoon. But the government and municipal markets continued to move indecisively.

### Carrier Splits Stock

SYRACUSE, N.Y., June 20 (Reuters).—Carrier Corp. shareholders approved today a proposed 3-for-3 common stock split. Additional certificates will be issued July 31 to shareholders of record July 5. To prepare for the split, shareholders also approved an increase in the authorized number of common shares to 50 million from 30 million.



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-1972- Stocks and Div. in \$										-1972- Stocks and Div. in \$										-1972- Stocks and Div. in \$									
Hgh. Lgh.		Stk	Div	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	Hgh. Lgh.		Stk	Div	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	Hgh. Lgh.		Stk	Div	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967
				First	High	Low	Last	Chg						First	High	Low	Last	Chg						First	High	Low	Last	Chg	
28	13	UACOR 1.18	11	21%	24	22%	22	10		27	19	VCA Corp	6	21%	22	21%	21	10		10	11	Whitney 136	174	10	10	9%	9%	10	
29	13	UACOR 1.37	7	21%	18%	18%	18	10		27	19	VCA Corp	6	21%	22	21%	21	10		10	11	Whitney 136	174	10	10	9%	9%	10	
30	13	UACOR 1.37	7	21%	18%	18%	18	10		27	19	VCA Corp	6	21%	22	21%	21	10		10	11	Whitney 136	174	10	10	9%	9%	10	
31	13	UACOR 1.37	7	21%	18%	18%	18	10		27	19	VCA Corp	6	21%	22	21%	21	10		10	11	Whitney 136	174	10	10	9%	9%	10	
32	13	UACOR 1.37	7	21%	18%	18%	18	10		27	19	VCA Corp	6	21%	22	21%	21	10		10	11	Whitney 136	174	10	10	9%	9%	10	
33	13	UACOR 1.37	7	21%	18%	18%	18	10		27	19	VCA Corp	6	21%	22	21%	21	10		10	11	Whitney 136	174	10	10	9%	9%	10	
34	13	UACOR 1.37	7	21%	18%	18%	18	10		27	19	VCA Corp	6	21%	22	21%	21	10		10	11	Whitney 136	174	10	10	9%	9%	10	
35	13	UACOR 1.37	7	21%	18%	18%	18	10		27	19	VCA Corp	6	21%	22	21%	21	10		10	11	Whitney 136	174	10	10	9%	9%	10	
36	13	UACOR 1.37	7	21%	18%	18%	18	10		27	19	VCA Corp	6	21%	22	21%	21	10		10	11	Whitney 136	174	10	10	9%	9%	10	
37	13	UACOR 1.37	7	21%	18%	18%	18	10		27	19	VCA Corp	6	21%	22	21%	21	10		10	11	Whitney 136	174	10	10	9%	9%	10	
38	13	UACOR 1.37	7	21%	18%	18%	18	10		27	19	VCA Corp	6	21%	22	21%	21	10		10	11	Whitney 136	174	10	10	9%	9%	10	
39	13	UACOR 1.37	7	21%	18%	18%	18	10		27	19	VCA Corp	6	21%	22	21%	21	10		10	11	Whitney 136	174	10	10	9%	9%	10	
40	13	UACOR 1.37	7	21%	18%	18%	18	10		27	19	VCA Corp	6	21%	22	21%	21	10		10	11	Whitney 136	174	10	10	9%	9%	10	
41	13	UACOR 1.37	7	21%	18%	18%	18	10		27	19	VCA Corp	6	21%	22	21%	21	10		10	11	Whitney 136	174	10	10	9%	9%	10	
42	13	UACOR 1.37	7	21%	18%	18%	18	10		27	19	VCA Corp	6																

[illegible]

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

# INA Corporation Engaging Capital to Work Around the World.

## Reports Record First Quarter Results.



Our other groups include real estate development activities, health care facilities, insurance services, and the manufacturing and distribution of a wide variety of fire prevention and fire sup-

We have joined with Saint-Gobain-Pont-a-Mousson in the acquisition of an important stake in Certain-teed Products Corporation in the United States.

## International Firm Reports Record First Quarter Results.

A black and white woodcut-style illustration. In the foreground, a man wearing a hat and a long coat stands facing the viewer. He is holding a large rectangular sign in front of his chest. The sign has the words 'WOMAN SUFFRAGE' written on it in a stylized, blocky font. Behind him is a large, ornate building with a prominent clock tower on the left side. The clock tower has a circular clock face. The building is surrounded by dense, dark foliage and trees. The overall style is that of a woodcut, with heavy black lines and a high-contrast, graphic quality.

We have joined with Saint-Gobain-Pont-a-Mousson in the acquisition of an important stake in Certain-teed Products Corporation in the United States.

### Net Income Increases 35%

In 1971, INA Corporation reported record sales and profits. Now, in the first quarter of 1972, we continued to improve our performance by attaining new record levels in earnings and revenues. Net income rose 35% to \$23,969,000 or \$1.00 per share compared to \$17,780,000 or 75¢ per share in the first quarter of 1971. Consolidated revenues increased to \$373,039,000 in the first three months of 1972 from \$310,282,000 in 1971, an improvement of 20%.

INA Corporation is committed to the creative management of capital in over one hundred countries around the world. Our 14,000 people are pledged, along with our total resources of \$3 billion, to supplying those services that today's world markets require. For a copy of our first quarter report or our 1971 Annual Report, write to Mr. John T. Gurash, Chairman, INA Corporation, 1600 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19101.



Among our recent international ventures have been the purchase of a substantial interest in Bail Equipment, one of the largest leasing firms in France, and the purchase of half interest in the Interamerican Life Insurance Company of Athens.

separate reinsurance facility—INA Reinsurance Company. By year's end, INA Reinsurance ranked fourth among United States reinsurers, sixth around the world.

Our investment banking interests provide a steady stream of capital for businesses throughout the United States and Europe. Our affiliates in this area—Blyth & Co., Inc. and Banque Blyth in Paris—have underwritten the capital requirements of many of the leading organizations in world trade.

**110 Countries**  
Our insurance group—one of the oldest and largest in the world—now operates in 110 countries. We have over 91 fully staffed offices in a worldwide network stretching from Hong Kong to Los Angeles to New York to London to Sydney.

Growth in reinsurance: among other forms of insurance, we are specialists in reinsurance. During the past year, we established a

# INA

Corporation

Banque Blyth • M. J. Brock & Sons, Inc. • Compagnie Nouvelle D'Assurances • INA Properties • INA Reinsurance Company • Insurance Company of North America  
Blyth & Co., Inc. • Life Insurance Company of North America • Pacific Employers Insurance Company • Philadelphia Investment Co. • Star Sprinkler Corporation.

Net income rose 35% to \$23,969,-

[illegible]



## American Stock Exchange Trading

--1972-- Stocks and Bonds					--1972-- Stocks and Bonds					--1972-- Stocks and Bonds					--1972-- Stocks and Bonds				
1972	Stocks and Bonds	Div.	Yr.	Chg.	1972	Stocks and Bonds	Div.	Yr.	Chg.	1972	Stocks and Bonds	Div.	Yr.	Chg.	1972	Stocks and Bonds	Div.	Yr.	Chg.
1972	Stocks and Bonds	Div.	Yr.	Chg.	1972	Stocks and Bonds	Div.	Yr.	Chg.	1972	Stocks and Bonds	Div.	Yr.	Chg.	1972	Stocks and Bonds	Div.	Yr.	Chg.
269	111	111	111	111	272	174	Arundel	1.18	5	224	224	224	224	16	174	Branch	26	6	76
270	111	111	111	111	273	174	Arundel	1.18	5	224	224	224	224	16	174	Branch	26	6	76
271	111	111	111	111	274	174	Arundel	1.18	5	224	224	224	224	16	174	Branch	26	6	76
272	111	111	111	111	275	174	Arundel	1.18	5	224	224	224	224	16	174	Branch	26	6	76
273	111	111	111	111	276	174	Arundel	1.18	5	224	224	224	224	16	174	Branch	26	6	76
274	111	111	111	111	277	174	Arundel	1.18	5	224	224	224	224	16	174	Branch	26	6	76
275	111	111	111	111	278	174	Arundel	1.18	5	224	224	224	224	16	174	Branch	26	6	76
276	111	111	111	111	279	174	Arundel	1.18	5	224	224	224	224	16	174	Branch	26	6	76
277	111	111	111	111	280	174	Arundel	1.18	5	224	224	224	224	16	174	Branch	26	6	76
278	111	111	111	111	281	174	Arundel	1.18	5	224	224	224	224	16	174	Branch	26	6	76
279	111	111	111	111	282	174	Arundel	1.18	5	224	224	224	224	16	174	Branch	26	6	76
280	111	111	111	111	283	174	Arundel	1.18	5	224	224	224	224	16	174	Branch	26	6	76
281	111	111	111	111	284	174	Arundel	1.18	5	224	224	224	224	16	174	Branch	26	6	76
282	111	111	111	111	285	174	Arundel	1.18	5	224	224	224	224	16	174	Branch	26	6	76
283	111	111	111	111	286	174	Arundel	1.18	5	224	224	224	224	16	174	Branch	26	6	76
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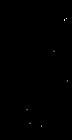
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June 26, 1972		
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	Yea	
nd Glass	203	Matsu
nd Camera	218	Matsu
Nip. Print	411	Matsu
Bank	590	Matsu
Photo	328	Matsu
shi	135	Nippon
Motor	960	Sharp
otch	429	Shisei
in Airlines	1590	Sony
nd El P.	802	Sunmi
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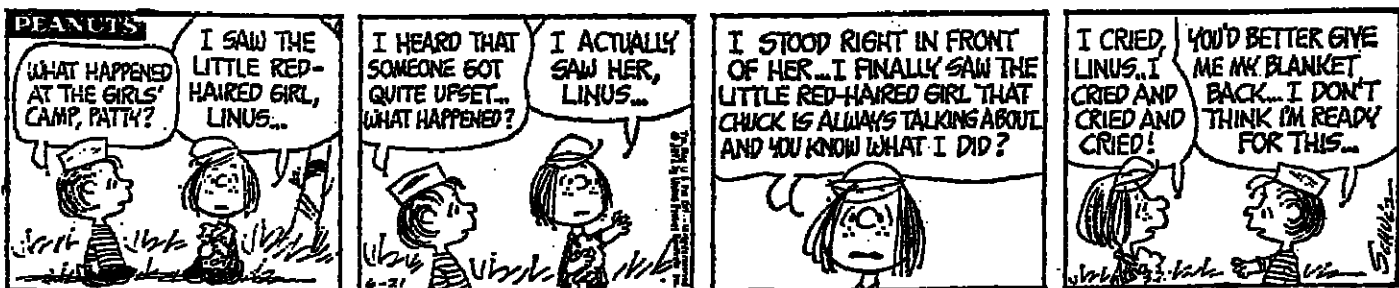
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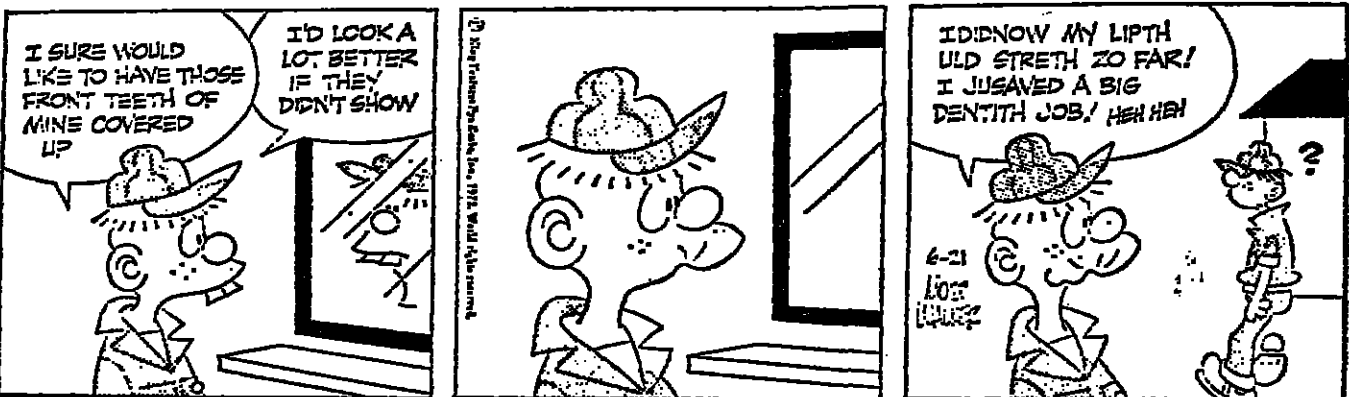
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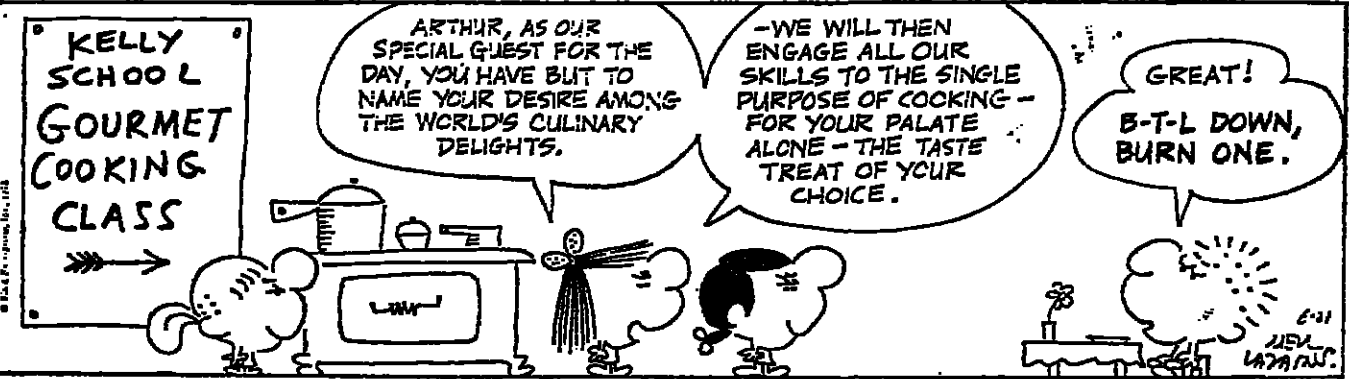
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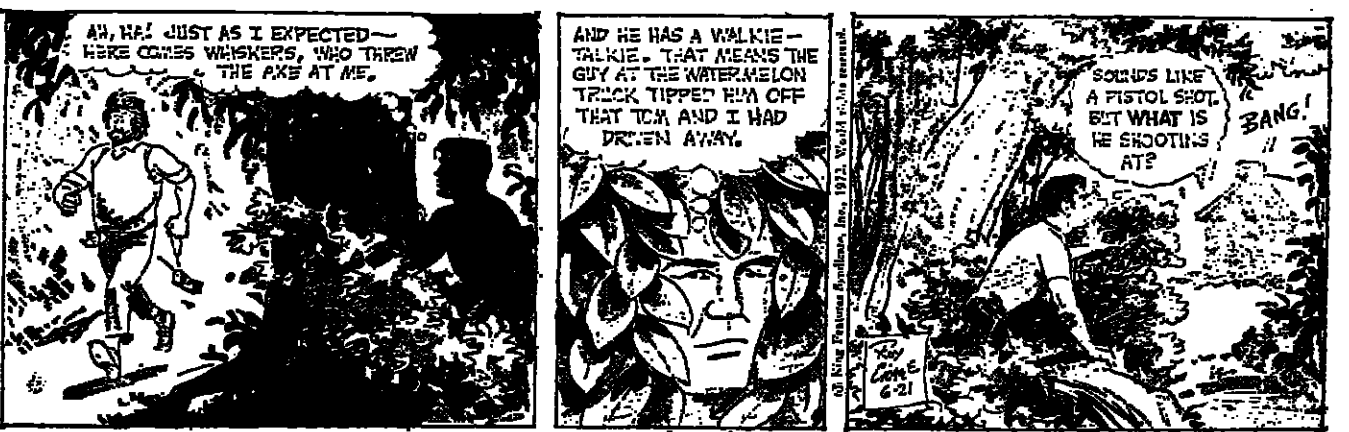
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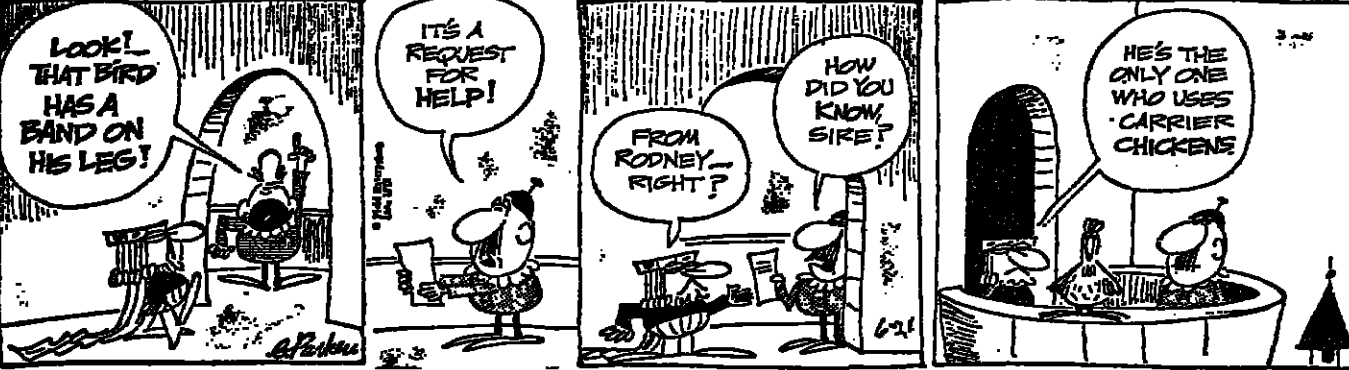
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BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The commentators had trouble analyzing the diagrammed deal, which gave Australia a big profit when playing the Aces in the 18th round of the 4th World Bridge Olympiad in Miami Beach.

Jim Jacoby, South for the Aces, made a weak jump to two hearts, and North raised to game when West bid spades.

West not unnaturally led a club, and this seemed to put the declarer on the road to making 10 tricks.

NORTH (D)  
4  
1087  
1087  
AKQ73

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:  
North East South West  
Pass 1 2 2 4  
4 0 Dbl Pass Pass  
4 Pass

lead with the six, and was overruled with the nine. At this point it seemed that South would be able to limit his losses to one trump trick, but the position was deceptive.

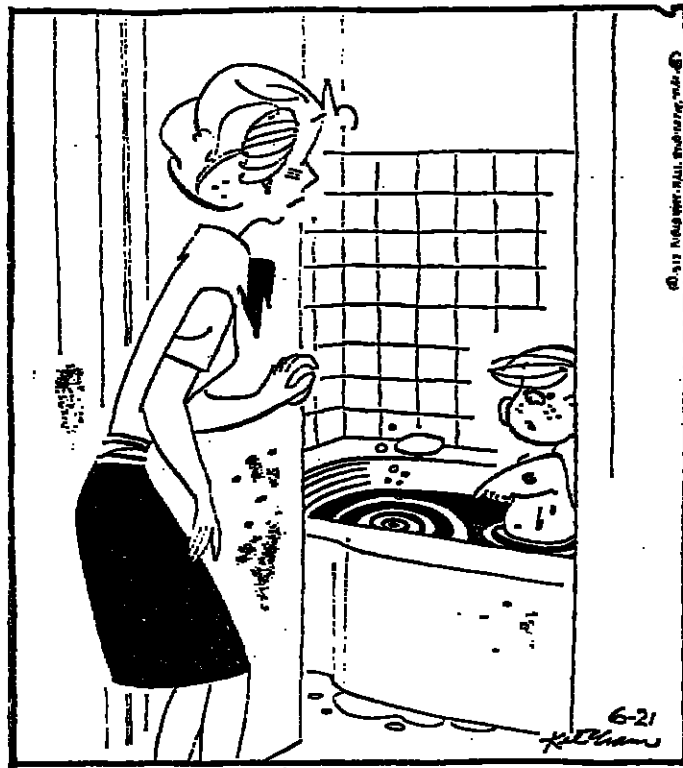
South ruffed, ruffed a spade in the dummy, and returned to his hand by ruffing a diamond.

Michael Lawrence and Bob Goldman, East and West for the Aces, had a disaster in the replay.

WEST EAST  
K10962 A15  
K85 QJ62  
J10985 Q62  
Q4

SOUTH  
Q873  
AK9543  
Q43  
42

DENNIS THE MENACE



"JOEY'S HERE, ALL RIGHT, BUT HE'S BASHFUL. YOU BETTER LEAVE BEFORE HE DROWNS!"

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

WYDDO  
LENIE  
ENGALC  
UPGLEN



Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here. A "O-O-O-O" (Answers tomorrow)

BOOKS

PASSIONS AND POLITICS: A Biography of Versailles By Joseph Barry. Illustrated. \$12.95. Reviewed by Robert Kirsch

"TRY," said Louis XVI to a nobleman left in charge of the palace as he left for Paris for the last time. "Try to save my poor Versailles."

Somewhat, though Louis, his queen and son were to lose their lives, the great palace was saved. The actors were gone; the stage remains. For hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions of visitors, Versailles still captivates. And as the years go by, restoration continues. The gardens are kept up. The rooms have been painstakingly one by one restored. Indeed, Versailles has never been more beautiful since that day in October, 1789, when Louis XVI left it.

Joseph Barry has long been fascinated by the palace. His book reflects that almost mystic concern. In this crowded work, he has sought to bring alive the men and women, events and anecdotes associated with the palace. It is a superb evocation of two centuries of French history.

Versailles was essentially the creation of Louis XIV. But Barry, characteristically, reminds us that it was Louis XIII, the lonely, sickly king, whose two predecessors had been assassinated, who ruled during years of fratricidal war, who first sought in the little village of Versailles-au-Val-de-Galle—flight and solitude.

He decided to build a small chateau, no larger than a hunting lodge. (It was budgeted only for a few years' use, rather than buildings and defended by one of his ministers in 1637 as nothing but a "paltry country house which any ordinary gentleman would not boast having built.")

Considering its later history, Versailles began as a refuge from the regiment of women who harassed Louis. In his "little castle of cards" (as St. Simon called it), Louis felt free of the women he neither loved nor trusted. When smaller threatened St. Germain, he sent the queen to Nohy and explained to Richelieu, "I fear the great number of women who would spoil everything, if the queen were there (to Versailles)."

But Louis understood and articulated the theme that would appear and reappear in the reigns of the three kings who followed him and whose reigns culminated in the revolution. When asked for democracy for the Duc de Montmorncy, a childhood playmate of his and who was involved in a plot against him, Louis refused: "I should not be king if I had the sentiments of private persons."

It was his son, Louis XIV, the Sun King, who was to be the real founder of the palace at Versailles. To the small hunting lodge he brought his first mistress, Louise de La Valliere. And, despite Colbert's advice, "It is impossible to build a great palace on this site"—Louis XIV was to do it.

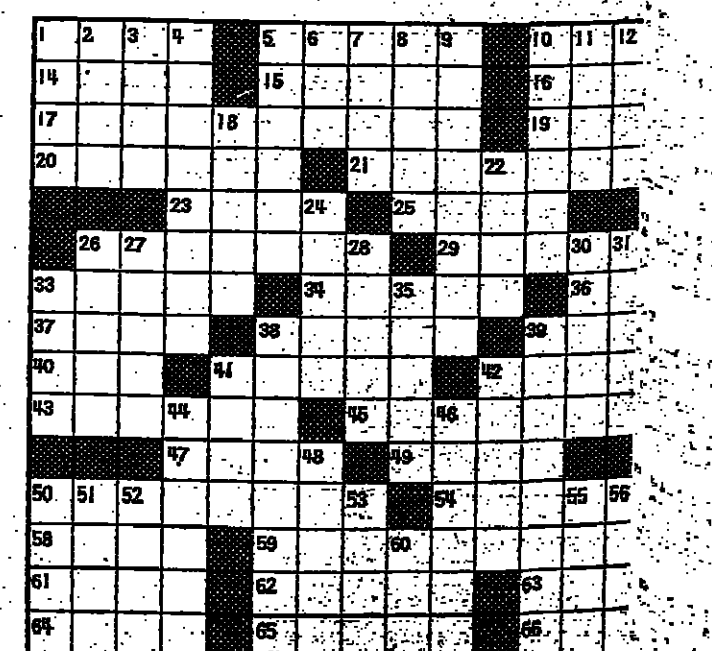
Fewer sometimes needs monuments against nature. The little chateau sat on a narrow butte, its park hemmed in by the village, the church and a swamp.

Robert Kirsch is author of *The Los Angeles Times*.

CROSSWORD

ACROSS  
1 Couturier's word  
5 Be incompatible, as colors  
10 King of the road  
14 Charles's wife  
15 Bingo's relative  
16 Forum date  
17 Like some prices in ads  
19 Weights  
20 Organic compounds  
21 Prayer  
23 Donau  
25 Sligo land  
26 Wild  
29 Ruined  
33 Make airtight  
34 Be grateful  
36 Shout  
37 Join  
38 Coffee units  
39 Harness part  
40 Jackie's mate  
41 Chastity  
42 Charters  
43 Bee's quest  
45 Carson City dweller  
47 Latvian city

DOWN  
1 Essential part  
2 Gibson of Westerns  
3 Move slowly  
4 Old dance  
5 Shut in  
6 Biblical name  
7 "boy"  
8 Broke in  
9 Rookie's dreams  
10 run (baseball move)  
11 Attar  
12 Bolivian river  
13 Mountain in Thessaly  
18 Edge  
22 Success syn  
24 Gumpowder ingredient  
26 Laissez  
27 Of ancient writings  
28 Daisy cone  
30 Writer John  
31 Substantive  
32 Looks at  
33 Group  
35 Mountain  
38 Chinese  
39 Places for fugitives  
41 Secular  
42 Controve  
44 Did business  
46 N.Y. colle  
48 High dwell  
50 Stormed  
51 Not comm  
52 River to th  
53 Tie  
55 Leave out  
56 Kind of rul  
57 Haughty p  
60 Chemical's



هذا امر لا محل



# Strike Could Be Next Decision

By Joseph Durso

NEW YORK, June 20 (NYT)—A massive strike in baseball next spring became a possibility yesterday as a result of the Supreme Court's refusal to redefine the "reserve clause."

Two courses were opened by the court in its 5-to-3 decision rejecting Curt Flood's challenge to the professional sport, and retaining baseball's exemption from anti-trust laws. The relationships between the 600 players in the big leagues and the 24 club owners could be settled by Congress. Or they could be settled across the table in direct negotiations.

But unless Congress acts fast, only the second course will remain. And the indications were growing that any direct negotiations might become lengthy and crippling. The reason: Every basic relationship in the sport, from minimum pay to the length of the season, is scheduled to be argued before the teams play in 1973.

"Technically, it is a subject for collective bargaining," said Richard Moss, the 40-year-old lawyer for the major league baseball players' association. "But practically, it is the subject for a strike, a long strike. You either forget it or strike over it, and both are unfortunate courses."

"Every attempt was made by the players to discuss the reserve system, and every attempt was met with a stonewall response. Almost no flexibility. If the attitudes on the other side have changed, we'd be delighted to sit down and bargain. But we'd have to see it first."

## Lots of Talks

"Everything imaginable," Moss said, will come up for discussion after the World Series in October.

The reserve clause dispute, in fact, may become merely the last straw. Even before the court ruled in Washington, these major disputes were on the table:

- The "basic agreement" between the players and owners expires Dec. 31. It covers minimum pay, expenses, grievance machinery and a long list of other working rules.
- Pension and insurance agreements, which

## Players' Lawyer Wants Federal Committee

By Mark Asher

WASHINGTON, June 20 (WP).—Sports lawyer Howard Cosell was the star of the Senate Commerce Committee hearings yesterday on a proposed federal sports commission.

But the witness with the more substantive answers was Boston attorney Robert Woolf, who represents more than 200 professional athletes.

In the hammering manner that has made him a television personality, Cosell told of carpet-bagging baseball owners, and said pro football commissioner Pete Rozelle faces an image crisis for his sport in the announced move of the New York Giants to East Rutherford, N.J. Cosell talked for more than an hour before an overflowed gallery and bright television lights.

The TV lights were out and all but a few spectators came by the time Woolf told committee chairman Marlow Cook, R-Ky, how distasteful he found recent actions of both management and athletes. He said a federal sports commission was the only way to give both sides a fair shake.

Woolf had negotiated Julius Erving's original contract with the Virginia Squires of the American Basketball Association and severed his connections with Erving when the player wanted to renegotiate his contract. Erving then signed with the Atlanta Hawks of the rival National Basketball Association.

"I firmly believe a federal regulatory board has to be set up to watch over sports—to guard the rights of both players and owners, to give both sides a fair shake, to prevent franchise jumping, to make sure contracts are honored, and to try to straighten out the rash of other problems plaguing sports," Woolf said.

Woolf is considered the top sports lawyer in the nation, and he noted how his seven years in the business reminded him of the industrial revolution.

Raise in Pay

Woolf cited his entrance into professional sports, when most athletes were making from \$10,000 to \$15,000, "when the owners had things their way. Then the unions (player associations) came in. Now they've gone so far the other way that perhaps the athletes is out of line."

Woolf reported that 54 players in the National and American Basketball Associations draw salaries in excess of \$100,000 per year.

Woolf said that a few players, including two Americans (James D. Lightbody, 1964, and Mel Sheppard, 1968), have won gold medals in the 800 and 1,500 during the same Olympics. But only one runner has successfully completed the difficult middle-distance double since 1920—Peter Snell of New Zealand in 1964, during Ryun's first of two Olympic trips.

Ryun, 25, will not be the only runner to fight with the double in Eugene. Run Van Ruden and Dave Wottle, two other sub-4-minute miler, also have indicated they plan to bid for berths to Munich in both events.

## Dick Allen Leads American League In Star Voting

NEW YORK, June 20 (AP).—Dick Allen, first baseman, is No. 1 among baseball's fans in voting for the American League All-Star team.

Allen was the leading vote-getter Friday when the first results of the balloting were announced for the American League team in the All-Star Game at Atlanta July 25. He collected 95,933 of the 217,029 ballots.

The other infield leaders were Rod Carew of Minnesota, at second base, Luis Aparicio of Boston at shortstop and Brooks Robinson of Baltimore at third base.

Bill Freehan, Detroit, was the leader among the catchers while Reggie Jackson of Oakland, Lou Piniella of Kansas City and Carlos May of Chicago were out front for the three outfield berths. Bobby Murcer, New York, was No. 4, just 3,000 votes behind.

The leaders for the NL team, announced earlier, were outfielders Henry Aaron of Atlanta, Roberto Clemente of Pittsburgh and Rusty Staub of New York, first baseman Lee May of Houston, second baseman Glenn Beckert of Chicago, third baseman Joe Torre of St. Louis, shortstop Bud Harrelson of New York and catcher Manny Sanguillen of Pittsburgh.

Baseball's All-Star Game, the annual showcase for the best players in the sport, will be held in St. Louis on Monday, July 24.

The game will be the first of a three-game series between the two leagues. The other two games will be held in New York on Tuesday, July 25, and in St. Louis on Wednesday, July 26.

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## One-Hitter Is Repeated By Astros

Dierker Pitches Mets Out of 1st

From Wire Dispatches

HOUSTON, June 20.—Houston pitchers are perfecting the one-hitter.

Larry Dierker tossed a one-hit shutout last night, the second straight by an Astro pitcher, as Houston beat the New York Mets, 3-0.

The Met hit was a leadoff line single to center in the third inning by catcher Duffy Dyer. On Monday night, Jerry Reuss had his no-hit bid spoiled by a ninth-inning single by Larry Bowa of Philadelphia.

The Mets put only three men on base against the right-hander, who faced just 29 batters—two over the minimum—in gaining his fourth shutout and making the Astros only the fifth team in National League history to record successive one-hitters. Dierker's win-loss record is now 6-4.

Besides losing the game, and first place in the National League East to Pittsburgh, the Mets lost two players through injuries. Yesterday afternoon, Rusty Staub, who had played in every game this season, was diagnosed as having tendinitis in his right hand. He didn't play and will miss about three games. Second baseman Ken Boswell strained his right shoulder while swinging in the first inning and left two innings later. It is not sure how long Boswell will be out.

The performance of Dierker, a 25-year-old right hander, was even more remarkable because he got 20 of the 27 outs on the ground and struck out three, which means only four balls beside Dyer's single went past the infield.

Pirates 12, Dodgers 3

Pittsburgh scouted "slump" talk with a 13-3 rout at home over Los Angeles. With a 16-hit attack that included three homers, and Roberto Clemente leading the all-time run-batted-in leader, the Pirates showed their power.

Don Sutton of Los Angeles entered the game with an 8-1 record and 124 earned run average. He left 5 2/3 innings later, when the Pirates were just hitting their scoring stride. The victory, their 12th in the last 16 games and 25th in the last 33, enabled them to leap over the losing Mets and into first place in the East by a half game.

Clemente's two-run hit in the eighth nudged him past Fiehrman for career RBI by a Pirate, 1,274 to 1,273.

Cubs 7, Reds 6

Glenn Beckert's one-out double in the 11th inning scored Don Kestner to lift the Chicago Cubs to a 7-6 victory over San Francisco to extend their winning streak to six.

Expos 2, Reds 0

Tim Lincecum broke up a scoreless duel between Bill Stoneman and Jack Billingham with a sacrifice fly in the seventh inning to lead Montreal to a 2-0 victory in Cincinnati.

Red Sox 12, Rangers 6

In the American League, Reggie Smith hit two home runs and Rico Petrocelli and Danny Cater hit one each as the Red Sox slammed Texas, 12-0, in Boston.

Angels 4, Orioles 3

Lee Stanton broke out of an 0-for-20 slump with a two-run triple and Leo Cardenas capped a three-run sixth inning with a run-scoring single as the Angels rallied to edge Baltimore, 4-3, in California.

A's 7, Tigers 4

At Oakland, Mike Epstein, who batted in three runs earlier with a pair of homers, walked with the bases loaded in a four-run eighth inning to force home the tie-breaking run as the A's snapped the Detroit Tigers' four-game win streak, 7-4.

Petrus Forgiven

Petrus has been amnesied and restored to the national side by the Czechs after a long suspension, imposed when he broke the leg of Migas, his national center-half, in a club game. Migas, alas, has still to recover.

The Argentines, traditional bugbears—with the Uruguayans—of Brazil, involved in a brawl with Africa Select, have matches to come in the ensuing days with Colombia (Thursday) and France (Sunday). They are without their experienced and accomplished stopper, Perfurmo, whose Brazilian club (Brazilian football is full of Argentinean defenders, now) gave him permission to take part. But negotiations broke down between Perfurmo and the Argentinean Football Federation.

Another famous defender who will miss the Argentina-France match at Salvador is the 20-year-old Bernard Bosquier, a powerful, talented player forever in the midst of controversy. A year ago his former club Saint-Etienne suspended him and his international goalkeeper, Carnus, for having signed a contract to play for Olympique Marseille, this season. More recently, Bosquier wrote a letter to the French Federation saying he no longer wanted to play for his country. The reasons he gave—such as advancing age—were barely convincing, and he received a dusty

U.S. Bows in Basketball

GENEVA, June 20 (Reuters).—A European all-star team beat the United States, 86-61, in an exhibition match marking the 40th anniversary of the International Basketball Federation.

CYCLING—At Lugano, Switzerland, Michele Dancelli of Italy, scoring his second leg victory captured the grueling sixth stage of the Tour of Switzerland with local ace Louis Flandre keeping the overall lead.

AUTO RACING—At Leicester, England, Steve Thompson of Britain overcame wet conditions and a class 1400 cc car to win the 100-mile race in both sessions of the Rothmans' formula 5000 European championship race at Mallory Park.

SOFTBALL—At Reggio Calabria, Italy, Canada defeated Italy, 18-4, in the opening game of an international tournament. The United States, the fifth nation in the tournament, didn't play.



RUNNING AWAY—Brigadier Gerard, with Joe Mercer riding, gallops away from second-place finisher Steel Pulse and Pembroke Castle, which finished third at Royal Ascot.

## Ailing Jockey, Colt Still Unbeatable

ASCOT, England, June 20 (AP).—Jockey Joe Mercer, who narrowly escaped death in a weekend plane crash, rode the 4-year-old colt every time.

He was determined to have the mount today despite severe bruises and a concussion he received after surviving a light aircraft crash near Newbury, England, Sunday which took the life of the pilot, Mercer, 37, was one of four passengers aboard.

Brigadier Gerard's next race is July 9th, at Sandown Park, England, against Mill Reef, the winner of last year's Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe at Longchamp in Paris. Brigadier Gerard beat Mill Reef last year.

Today, the unbeaten 4-year-old, owned by English breeder John Elstob, was a 1-2 favorite. He set a course record of 2:08.32 over 1 1/4 miles in the Prince of Wales Stakes.

Mercer cruised his mount into the lead two furlongs from the finish line and won by five lengths from second-placed Steel Pulse, with Pembroke Castle one and a half lengths further back.

As he sat recovering, Mercer was pale and shaking but he managed a smile and said: "Bring Mill Reef along and see how good he is."

Later doctors said Mercer was also suffering from bronchitis.

Ohba Retains Flyweight Title

TOKYO, June 20 (Reuters).—World Boxing Association flyweight champion Masao Ohba of Japan, with blood pouring from a cut forehead, hammered his way to a fifth-round knockout against Panamanian challenger Orlando Amores here tonight.

Ohba, 23, was knocked down in the first round, but came back strongly. A hard right early in the fifth round sent Amores reeling into the ropes. Ohba did not let him get away, and with a two-fisted attack sent Amores to the canvas.

He struggled groggily to his feet at the count of eight and almost collapsed into the arms of referee Yusaku Yoshida, who continued counting.

WIMBLEDON SEEDINGS

Men's Singles

1. Stan Smith, U.S.
2. Jimmy Connors, U.S.
3. Bjorn Borg, Sweden
4. Andre Panatta, Italy
5. John Newcombe, Australia
6. Ilie Nistorescu, Romania
7. Robert Hewitt, S. Africa
8. Alex Metkewitz, USSR

Women's Singles

1. Evonne Coolidge, Australia
2. Julie Heldman, U.S.
3. Nancy Richey Gentile, U.S.
4. Chris Evert, U.S.
5. Kerry Melville, Australia
6. Martina Navratilova, Czechoslovakia
7. Virginia Wade, Britain
8. Françoise Durr, France

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